THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1894. No. 4

A'l's Not Drugs That's Bitter

But drugs bought of us are guaranteed pure in quality and reliable in price. We shall endeavor to merit your confidence and patronage.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.,
ALWAYS OPEN.

XMAS PRESENTS

FOR EVERYBODY.
If you want an elegant present, not expensive, we can suit you.

Davidson Bros.,

The largest, best and cheapest Jewelry firm in the city. Open until 10 o'clock each evening.

Eider Down Quilts

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT THE

WESTSIDE

NICE PATTERNS, PRETTY COLORS, GOOD QUALITY.

..Price $6.75 Each..

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

A FEW PLUMS.

BOYS' OVERCOATS $1.50 up. Boys' and Men's Gum Coats $1.75. Only a few left at this price; good value at $2.50. Men's good strong pants $2 a pair. Another case of Leather Coats arrived yesterday.

SEALERS wanting a first-class outfit can get it here. Our prices may be higher in this line than others, but our goods are better—and cheaper in the end.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street

A Happy New Year

MAY YOU LIVE THROUGH MANY OF THEM.

TO live long and happily one must be comfortable. One way to be comfortable is to have a pair of comfortable slippers.

ERSKINE SELLS COMFORTABLE SLIPPERS.

Call and see his display.

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A bargain, house and lot on Third street, Work Estate, $1,300; terms, apply 35 Alfred street. j5-5t

TO LET—A blacksmith's shop. Apply 103 Yates street. j4-4t

GOOD COOK—Young man with good references and experience wants situation. Good baker and pastry cook; private family or boarding house preferred. Full charge of housekeeping taken if desired. Apply to "Cook," Times office. j5-2t

WANTED—One or two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, or furnished cottage. Address "Clifton," Times office. j5-1t

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the ratepayers will be held at Victoria West School House on Tuesday, January 9, at 8 p.m., to discuss Municipal matters. j5-4t

PUBLIC MEETING.

The ratepayers of North Ward will meet at the School House, Work Estate, to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at 8 p.m. sharp. Municipal matters will be discussed j5-2t

Installation and Banquet

OF

Vancouver Encampment, No. 1, I.O.O.F.,
Will take place on
SATURDAY EVENING, at 7.30

All sojourning Brothers are invited to attend.

A. G. DAY,
Chairman of Committee.
ja5 1t

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Monday and Tuesday Evenings, January 8 & 9

The Inimitable Legitimate Irish Comedian

MR. DAN'L SULLY,

In two of the funniest Comedies ever written.

MONDAY EVENING.
THE (NEW) CORNER GROCERY

TUESDAY EVENING.
CON CONROY THE CONGRESSMAN

New Songs, New Dances, Novel Specialties. Seats, $1, 75c. and 50c., now on sale at Jamieson's.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Numidian	Jan. 20
Allan Line, Mongolian	Feb. 3
Dominion Line, Labrador	Jan. 27
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Feb. 10
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Jan. 30
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Feb. 14

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Aurania	Jan. 27
Cunard Line, Umbria	Jan. 24
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 31
White Star Line, Germanic	Jan. 31
American Line, New York	Jan. 24
American Line, Paris	Jan. 31
Nor. German Lloyd, Dresden	Jan. 20
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Jan. 27
French Line, La Gascogne	Jan. 13
Allan State Line, Grecian	Jan. 18

For cheap rates and all other information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
GEO. McL. BROWN, Gen. Agent.
Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

BRUTAL SOLDIERY

President Peixoto's Myrmidons at Pernambuco

SAID TO BE CRUEL AND BLOOD-THIRSTY

Cavalry Patrol the Streets Riding Down the Citizens.

The Infantry Lead a Ready Hand in the Ruffianly Business—Pernambuco is Solid for Admiral Mello—The People Deterred by Fear of the Government Soldiery.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 4.—There is no important change in the situation here. Rumors have reached the city that the town of Bage, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, which has been besieged by the insurgents for about a month, had finally capitulated, but these rumors are not confirmed by official dispatches received here. The loyal garrison at Bage consists of 1,200 troops, while the force besieging the town numbers 2,000. The government officials place no reliance whatever in the reports of the surrender of Bage, though they admit that the garrison there has probably been weakened by the long siege to which it has been subjected, and that its numbers may have been lessened by the several engagements that have taken place. Orders have been issued by the minister of war for a force to proceed at once to the relief of the town. Acting under these orders General Hypolite, commanding a column of two thousand six hundred men, to-day left Livramento for Bage. At about the same time General Saupayo, with three thousand men, left Cerro Chato, his destination also being Bage. This force, it is thought, will be more than strong enough to raise the siege. Livramento is 78 miles from Bage, while Cerro Chato is only 54 miles from the besieged town. Bage is an important place, and the government dispatches a strong force there in order to guard against any possibility of its falling into the hands of the insurgents.

Washington, Jan. 4.—State department officials, when asked in regard to an alleged dispatch from Montevideo assert ing that negotiations were in progress between President Peixoto and Mr. Thompson, United States minister to Brazil, to end the Brazilian trouble by the intervention of the American fleet, said there was not a particle of truth in it. No such negotiations were going on or had ever been contemplated. The story was of a piece with the alleged capture of Rio and the resignation of Peixoto, emanating from the same source, some days ago.

Montevideo, Jan. 5.—News has just been received here from the Rio Grande do Sul frontier that General Hippolyte has abandoned the city of Santa Ana and all the Castilhista families there have left and gone to Riviera. Gen. Raffael Cabda, with 3,000 men, has set out to meet Hippolyte's forces and give them battle.

It is reported in Rio de Janeiro that the two cruisers Nitherohi and America, and two torpedo boats, have left Pernambuco for Montevideo to join Peixoto's loyal ships here. They are expected to arrive soon

The resignation of Senor Chaves, Peixoto's minister of marine, caused much comment. Coming as it did just when a great naval conflict was expected at any time, it did considerable damage to the government cause in public estimation. Rear Admiral Coalho Neto was appointed yesterday to fill the position.

New York, Jan. 5.—The following cable from the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs has just been received: Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 4.—The statements circulated in Europe relative to the position of the rebel squadron under Saldanha da Gama are false. Impartial observers of the insurrection and foreigners resident in Brazil feel that the government of Marechal Floriano is perfectly strong, while Da Gama, even if he wished to land forces at any point on Rio bay, is unable to do so owing to lack of men. Statements inimical to the established government of Brazil are circulated in Europe, probably by speculators who desire, for their personal ends, to depreciate Brazil's credit. The report that Da Gama had succeeded in effecting a landing at the custom house in this city, which would enable him to support the safe landing of 8,000 troops, who are said to be daily expected from Santa Catarina, is also untrue.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 5.—Yellow fever season has set in here. Two cases of the disease and one death were reported today. Shore leave of all members of foreign war ships now in the harbor has been stopped.

Lisbon, Jan. 5.—The fight that occurred at Rio Neigro, in the state of Santa Catharina, Brazil, between government forces and the insurgents, resulted in favor of the government soldiers. The insurgents lost forty killed and nineteen prisoners. The date on which the engagement took place was not given. A number of guns and a quantity of munitions of war were captured by the government forces. The dispatch adds that on December 15th, 16th and 17th the insurgent war ships Amazonas, Guanabara, Lamana, Tamadare and Jupiter bombarded Rio, many persons being killed and wounded.

Washington, Jan. 5.—A telegram received at the navy department reports the arrival of the cruiser San Francisco at Bahia, Brazil, this morning. She will probably sail from Bahia to-day and proceed to Rio.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Welsh bark Antic arrived from Pernambuco this morning. Her captain says the soldiers of Pernambuco are a bloodthirsty lot and neglect no opportunity to exhibit their cruelty. Cavalry and infantry patrol the streets and ride down any groups of men they see. The whole town, he says, is favorable to Mello, and would declare for him if it were not for fear of the brutal soldiery.

London, Jan. 5.—In the House to-day further questions were asked regarding the situation at Rio and the protection afforded British interests. Hon. U. K. Shuttleworth, secretary of the admiralty, replied that England had a greater number of ships there than any other country.

Sir Ashmead-Bartlett asked: "Do you imply that the British squadron at Rio is stronger in point of armament than any other squadron there? I ask the question," he added, "because ships representing one of the naval powers there are twice as strong as the British ships."

The secretary replied that the admiralty was of the opinion that the British force at Rio de Janeiro was sufficient to perform its duty.

HILL'S PARDON.

Lord Aberdeen Signs the Order for Commutation of Sentence.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—A telegram was received by the state department from the governor-general at noon to-day from Toronto stating that he had signed this forenoon an order in council commuting the death sentence passed on Philip Hill, at Brandon, to one of imprisonment for life. The under secretary of state at once communicated this information to the sheriff of Brandon, and the lad will likely be apprised of the fact some time to-day.

Eastern Canada.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—The Earl of Aberdeen arrived last night over the C.P.R. He immediately drove to the Queen's hotel, where he will stay during his visit. To-day his excellency was presented with an address by the board of trade. This evening he will be the guest of honor at the banquet of the board of trade in the pavilion, which has been so lavishly decorated as to be a scene of great splendor. The spacious gallery will be reserved for ladies, who are expected to appear in full evening dress.

Quebec, Jan. 5.—Prorogation is now impossible before Monday next. The discussion on the Montreal bill is partly responsible for this. In the house this morning the question concerning the election of the mayor of Montreal by the city council was thrown out on the motion of Mercier by a vote of 32 to 30. One of the supply bills passed this morning, but nothing else of much importance was done.

Plenty of Funds.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Jan. 5.—The political situation is exciting. There is a strong popular sentiment against President Vasquez., It is believed part of the garrison here will join the rebels. The government is issuing glowing bulletins declaring that it has plenty of pecuniary resources for carrying on the war.

The British Pacific Cable.

London, Jan. 5.—Sir Charles Tupper and Sandford Fleming, C. M. G., had made arrangements for an interview today with the Marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, in regard to the British cable between Canada and Australia, about the promotion of which Mr. Fleming interested himself in his late trip to the antipodes. The Marquis of Ripon is unwell to-day, however, and the conference had to be postponed. There is great reason to believe that the colonial secretary favors the granting of a subsidy to the project by the imperial government.

Gould and the Cranks.

New York, Jan. 5.—Edison C. Chick, a writer for various publications under the nom de plume of "Poule," for some time connected with the Aldine and Cottage City Journal, has made his appearance at Lakewood, N. J., where George Gould is living at his winter home, as a claimant for $100,000, which he says was promised to him by Mr. Gould to re-establish the Aldine. He made several unsuccessful attempts to see Mr. Gould and sent him two or three flighty notes. He says he has been in the insane asylum three times, but that he never harmed any one, and never intends to. He displays a discharge from the Morris Plains asylum.

George Gould said to-day that the story from Lakewood about the crank Check demanding $100,000 is true. He considered the man harmlessly insane. Nothing will be done to deprive Check of his liberty.

Bonilla's Offer.

San Salvador, Jan. 5.—Telegrams received here yesterday say that General Policarpo Bonilla offers all officers who now join him equal rank. He urges in a proclamation that Honduras throw off the yoke of Vasquez. It is said 300 regular Honduran cavalry have passed over to Bonilla.

Crespo President of Venezuela.

New York, Jan. 5.—The steamer Venezuela, which arrived this morning from Venezuelan ports, reports all quiet at Caracas. A presidential election has just been held, and General Crespo has been elected president.

Bloodshed in Sicily.

Palermo, Jan. 5.—The establishment of martial law in Sicily has not had the desired effect, owing to the disorderly element. At Marino a bloody riot occurred to-day. A band estimated at 9000 started to loot the town; the troops fired upon them and 30 rioters were killed and fifty wounded.

Scrutinizing the Chinese.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 5.—The examination of 38 Chinese passengers on board the steamer Signal, which arrived here yesterday morning from Vancouver, B. C., began this morning. The examination was conducted by Collector of Customs Black, assisted by Special Treasury Agent Schuyler, under the provisions of the McCreary exclusion act, as amended and approved on Nov. 3rd, 1893. Six of the Chinese passengers were examined this forenoon, the result being that 5 of them were formally rejected by the collector, the case of the sixth one being held in abeyance for further evidence as to his right to land.

CARNEGIE'S TRIP

The Pittsburg Iron Master Explains His Views

ON THE EVE OF DEPARTURE FOR EGYPT.

La Grippe Induced Him to Undertake the Voyage

But Having Recovered He Will Return Soon—His Men Want Work Not Charity—Provision Made for Their Employment—Hopes for a Tariff That Will Suit All Parties.

New York, Jan. 5.—Among the passengers on the steamship Olympia, which sailed yesterday for Egypt, were Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Carnegie. The millionaire iron master goes abroad by imperative instructions by his physician, with the view of shaking off a severe attack of la grippe, which he contracted at Pittsburg several weeks ago. During his absence all the mills operated by his company will be kept running, although at reduced wages, the iron master taking the view that the men ought to be enabled to at least earn sufficient money to keep them from want during the hard months. While the condition of his health for several days past has been such as to give considerable anxiety to his friends, Mr. Carnegie believes that a couple of weeks on the water and a few months' sojourn under the balmy skies of Egypt will restore him to his old-time vigor.

New York, Jan. 5.—Before sailing for Egypt Mr. Carnegie said he had originally been impelled to go abroad to recuperate from an attack of la grippe, but as the grippe had left him he felt that he was making his trip under false pretenses. It was not improbable, he said, that he might come back on the Columbia. Mr. Carnegie said he had decided to keep his mills open, principally because he wanted to give work to his men. He was convinced that the workers did not want charity, but an opportunity to earn a living. He had no hope of making money, but he thought he would lose very little, if any. Mr. Carnegie was inclined to think that congress would pass a tariff bill such as the Republicans and the Democrats would not attack. He thought it would be a measure in favor of many against the few and that it would be the result of the co-operation of the Democrats and the Republicans, pretty much in the same way that they accured repeal of the Sherman silver bill.

Dr. Parkhurst's Statement.

New York, Jan. 5.—The long-promised statement from Dr. Parkhurst detailing the obstacles placed in his way in his endeavors to expose what he considers the corruption of the police force, and setting forth the character of the evidence upon which he vainly sought to secure indictment of Inspector Williams and Capt. Schmidt-Berger was made public last night. In it Dr. Parkhurst declares the only response to his complaint which he was able to get from the officials of the police force was "denial derision and insult." On Inspector Byrnes and Inspector Williams he is particularly severe. Coming to the refusal of the extraordinary grand jury to find indictments against Williams and Schmidt-Berger, Dr. Parkhurst declares that their failure to do so was due to the influence of District Attorney Nicholl. To these charges Mr. Nicholl made a vigorous reply last night.

Vitriol Throwing.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Theresa Shipman of Temescal was arrested last evening, charged with attempting to maliciously injure Miss Ida Vaughan of this city by throwing a cupful of vitriol in her face. According to Miss Vaughan, when Mrs. Shipman threw the dangerous fluid it struck the floor and splashed back upon herself, burning her very seriously. Miss Vaughan was uninjured. Mrs. Shipman, however, declares it was Miss Vaughan who did the throwing. The matter was being investigated this morning.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The United States revenue cutter Corwin, which left here a month ago to-day, carrying special dispatches to Minister Willis at Honolulu, was sighted eight miles out, inward bound, at ten o'clock this morning.

An Army of Relic Hunters.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Twenty South Park police have been sent to Jackson Park to protect property against the invasion of relic hunters. This action was made necessary by the wholesale raids of these pests. The park commissioners will have Midway Plaisance cleared of its buildings immediately. Persons who own property fronting on the street are protesting against any delay in taking down the high fence and the viaducts that led over to the drive.

President Morales Interferes.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 5.—President Bermudez Morales perceived that the outrageous manner of recruiting for the regular army done in this city recently would not be endured by the people. Consequently he visited the barracks yesterday and released more than 100 men and boys who had been unjustly forced into the ranks.

Goodwin's Fatal Sands.

London, Jan. 5.—The severe cold weather continues throughout England and other parts of Europe. A vessel went on the Goodwin Sands last night. Owing to the heavy sea it was impossible to launch the life-boats. At daylight this morning the wreck had disappeared and without doubt all her crew were drowned. It is believed the lost vessel was the Swedish bark Christiana.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Washington, Jan. 4.—No official notification has been made to the members of the Chilean claims commission that the suggestion for the extension of the period of its legal existence has been denied by the government of Chile. The first official act of the commission when it met on the 9th of last October was to address a communication to the two governments calling their attention to the fact that six months was a brief period in which to transact the business committed to it. It is intimated that if the United States government is desirous of the extension of the career of the commission its attitude towards that proposition has changed since the subject was first broached, at which time and later representatives of the United States were reported to be opposed to the extension. Favorable consideration thereof has been manifested only since December 8, after which date, according to the terms of the treaty, no claims could be filed. The docket then showed three claims filed against the United States and thirty-nine against Chile. The government of the latter country is also said to have undergone a change of opinion at about the same date with regard to the expediency and desirability of giving the commission further time. For whereas it was previously the understanding that Chile would authorize her minister here to agree to an extension, now it is reported she deems six months ample time for the commission to do its work. The effect of the failure to extend the term of the commission, in the opinion of those connected with it, will be to put beyond any hope of determination all the claims not fully submitted by January 15.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The postal monstrosities known as Columbian stamps are still on sale owing to the fact that, contrary to expectations, the post office department was unable to unload the stock on hand before the close of the year. The demand for stamps is now being filled entirely with the Columbian issue, and it is thought the supply will run out before the end of next week. The old red stamp will then once again reign supreme. The postmasters of leading cities report large sales of sets of Columbian stamps as souvenirs, and the officials of the department say that after the supply of stamps is exhausted the sets will command a premium that will increase with every succeeding year.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 5.—Nearly 600 men are thrown out of work by the closing to-day of the Ashland blast furnace, the action being based upon slack sales and low prices. It is understood that operations will not be resumed for five months unless there should be a decided improvement in existing conditions in the meantime.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The famous palmetto case, in which the state of South Carolina seeks a trade mark on the liquors sold under its dispensary system, has the head of the docket of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for argument to-day. The case comes up in the form of an appeal from the refusal of the department to grant a trade mark. An eminent array of counsel has been engaged on both sides, and the decision will establish an important precedent.

The Grand Old Man.

London, Jan. 4.—Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone is visibly older than at the beginning of last year. He does not sit up nights as he did, and since the Irish question was temporarily shelved parliament exerts no such sustaining and invigorating effect upon him as it did, on which account home rule will not be allowed to remain up a day longer than is absolutely necessary.

Almost his only surviving school fellow at Eton, Lord Arthur Hervey, who is also bishop of Bath and Wells, has been recently been giving lots of reminiscences. When the Duke of Wellington opened the Waterloo bridge and distributed commemorative medals to the select invited spectators, this future bishop put his hand in the bag and was sternly admonished by the duke to take only one. The house of commons contains only one member six years older tha Gladstone, Hon. Charles Villiers, who has sat 58 years for a single constituency. But when on rare occasions he visits the club, he can only go as far as the hall; owing to the stairs, and friends cluster around with ears close to his mouth to catch his whispered mumblings. Even older still is Admiral Jones of the Greenwich hospital, who bore part in the Walcheren expedition of 1800. Surely there is no other country where men live like this.

There has been observable during the past twelve months a marked softening of the feeling toward Mr. Gladstone on the part of the Tories. This change of feeling was well illustrated in the commons when, on the occasion of his birthday, the opposition benches, under Mr. Balfour's leadership, joined the government's following in lustily cheering his appearance in the house. Such bitterness toward him as still exists is principally confined to the Unionists, who appear to have captured the house of lords, and will be able to use their majority as a weapon against Mr. Gladstone's powers, but he fairly conquered the commons when on his birthday, with his fine, spare, erect figure, sprightly step and kindly countenance, and resplendent with a bouquet in his buttonhole. No one could help shouting.

California's Great Fair.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Some idea of the number of people who may be expected in San Francisco on the official opening day can be gained from the fact that the executive committee is constantly in receipt of letters from different states asking that the date of the formal opening be furnished them at the earliest possible moment, as parties of their friends are arranging to come in company to the opening and wish to know the day so that they may be ready. As has already been stated, stated, much will depend on the rapidity with which the foreign exhibits arrive from Chicago and are properly installed. In all probability, however, Jan. 20th will be the day, though an authoritative announcement will be made at the earliest possible moment. M. J. Hennessy, who is connected with the Blarney castle, in the Midway Plaisance, Chicago, has applied to the executive committee for space in which to erect an Irish Inn, a fac-simile reproduction of the "Coach and Horse," Merrion, County Dublin. This inn was used as the half-way house, between Kingstown and Dublin over 50 years ago, before railways were introduced into Ireland.

A suggestion has been made to the executive committee that on one day each week, preferably on Sunday, the price of admission should be reduced to 25 cents, as it has been during the preliminary period. The suggestion is made in the interest of the mechanic and laborer, to whom the charge of 50 cents for himself, his wife, and possibly a family of several children, is quite an item of expense. This plan was adopted at the great London exhibition of 1851, one day in each week being known as "shilling day," and was eagerly taken advantage of by the laboring classes. At the same time the experiment proved to be highly satisfactory to the exhibition management. Another advantage gained was through the fact that the mechanics and artisans of the country were thus brought face to face with the educational features of the affair. The executive committee of the midwinter fair have taken the suggestion under consideration.

What to Do With Lo.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The report that the committee on Indian affairs of the house had recommended that all Indian agencies in the state of Washington be abolished is without foundation. Even had such a report been made by the committee, it would have had no effect on the house, since the recommendation of the commissioner on Indian affairs would have far more weight. The publication of this report was the work of Congressman Holman, ex-watchdog of the treasury, who has been deposed from the place which he so long held as chairman of the committee on appropriations, but who still retains the chairmanship of the committee on Indian affairs. He is determined to make a record somehow, and thinks he can do it by cutting off the few thousand dollars allotted to the men who take care of the Indians in the State of Washington. He bases his views, which are personal and have not yet received the sanction of any other member of the committee on Indian affairs, on a census report made not long ago by Professor Donaldson, a special agent of the census bureau, on the condition of the North American Indians.

The theory advanced by Prof. Donaldson is that when the Indians have been allotted lands in severalty and have been admitted to citizenship they should be treated as other citizens of the state in which they reside and all governmental restraint be removed from them. This is a very pretty theory, but any one who knows the condition of the Indian after he has received his allottment of land will readily see how impracticable it would be to put such a theory into practice. The Indian bureau, which has at its head men of practical experience in dealing with Indians, laughs at the idea of abolishing these agencies. Assistant Commissioner Armstrong says that in nearly every case the Indians are worse off when they have received their lands in severalty than they were before until they have learned to till the soil. Even then they have troubles about which they appeal to the government, and it is much cheaper to maintain an agent to look after these matters than it would be to appoint a special commission to look up every individual complaint. It is safe to say that there will be no abolishing of Indian agencies in Washington this year.

Postal Card Bombardment.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—No small proportion of the members of both houses of congress have been somewhat mystified by the deluge of postal cards that has poured in upon them during the past few days from their constitutents in one part of the country and another, the writers of which urge them, in strong language to oppose the passage of the Wilson bill and allow the McKinley tariff to remain unchanged. Inquiries have developed the fact that this method of influencing legislation had its origin in a pronunciamento issued some weeks ago by the American Protective Tariff League, which called upon every patriotic citizen, rich or poor, high or low, old or young, who is in favor of lower wages and less comfort in life, to communicate by postal card with the congressman from his or her district to that effect. The response has been altogether too liberal for some of the congressmen who feel themselves compelled to read every missive that comes to them, and they are not reassured by the prospect that there will be no stoppage in the flood for some time.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Jan. 5.—Arrived—Trave, Southampton; Weimar, Bremen; Belgravia, Gibraltar; Spain, London; Trinidad, Sunderland, Diamant, Rotterdam; Deutschland, Shields.

Death of a Hermit.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—Mary McGrath, an aged recluse, was dug out of a mass of dirt and rubbish at her home in Clarke avenue last night and an hour later she died. Privation, brought about by illness and lack of attention was the cause. Mrs. McGrath owned real estate, the rentals of which amounted to nearly $3000 a year. For the last five years she led the life of a hermit, never opening the front door or windows of her home. No person has ever been seen to enter her home, and her only companions were half a dozen dogs, several chickens some canaries and some cats. The room in which she lived had no furniture, and rubbish to a depth of nearly two feet covered the floor. She went to bed last night surrounded by her pets. A search by the police revealed a box containing deeds and other papers.

Foreign News.

Palermo, Jan. 4.—Owing to the disturbed condition of Sicily and the fears that the Fasci del Lavoratori, the powerful secret socialistic society, might attempt to make further trouble, a state of siege has been proclaimed throughout the island. General Morro di Lariano, who was ordered to this city to take Signor Colnayer's place as prefect, has been endowed with full powers, both military and civil.

Rome, Jan. 4.—The proclamation of the state of siege in Sicily has made a profund impression upon the people there.

London, Jan. 4.—The body of Sir Samuel White Baker, the African explorer, who died on Saturday last, was reduced to ashes at the crematory today after a religious ceremony in the chapel. The body was placed in a retort. A number of relatives and friends were present.

Don't you like pills? Ecclay's Liver Lozenges are better for you. 25 cts. at druggists.

United States Stocks.

New York, Jan. 4.—The Wall street markets were decidedly stronger to-day. Bad news has been practically ignored, and even the loss in St. Paul earnings for the fourth week of December of $218,900, and for the month of $757,444 was without effect. The rise can only be explained by the fact that the professional element, for some reason, has become imbued with the idea that the "bear" campaign has come to an end. The covering movement was more pronounced than yesterday, although at the close the leading stocks could be obtained at rates considerably below yesterday's figures. The improvement ranged from 1-2 to 3 3-4 per cent., and was unusually well distributed. The principal advances were:—Western Union, 2 5-8 to 84 3-4; Sugar, 1 3-4 to 79 1-4; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 1 1-8 to 76 1-8; Northwestern, 1 3-4 to 90 1-2; St. Paul, 1 7-8 to 56 7-8; Rock Island, 1 7-8 to 64 5-8; Lackawanna, 2 7-8 to 165; Louisville & Nashville, 2 to 45 45 1-8; Missouri Pacific, 1 3-4 to 22; New York Central, 1 5-8 to 97 7-8; New England, 1 1-4 to 11; Rio Grande, 1 3-4 to 10 5-8; and Omaha, 1 1-2 to 35. The high prices led to some sales for the "longs" and a recession of 1-4 to 1 per cent. followed. At the close, however, the market was firm in tone. In the specialties, Great Northern preferred decreased 3 to 100, and St. Paul and Duluth 3 to 25. The total sales were 785,405 shares. Closing bids: Atchison & Santa Fe, 41 3-8; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 75 3-8; Canada Southern, 84 1-2; Canadian Pacific, 72; Central Pacific, 13 3-4; ern preferred, 100; Lake Shore, 120 1-2, Louis-25; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 160; Erie, 13 1-2; Wells Fargo, 121; Great Northern preerred, 100; Lake Shore 120 1-2 Louisville & Nashville, 44 1-4; Missouri Pacific, 21; New York Central, 97 1-4; New England, 10 1-8; North American Co., 13 3-4; Northern Pacific 4 5-8; Northern Pacific preferred, 16 3-4; Northwestern, 90; Oregon Navigation, 24; Oregon Improvement, 11; Pacific Mail, 15 1-2; Reading, 19 1-2; Rock Island, 64; Southern Pacific, 21; St. Paul, 56 3-8; Texas Pacific, 8 1-8; Union Pacific, 68 1-4; Western Union, 84 5-8. Bar silver, 68c. per ounce; Mexican dollars, 53c. Sale of 1890, 102; Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 101 1-8.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

Too Costly for Winter Traffic.

The announcement that the Lucania and Campania are to be laid up for the winter marks another step in the differentiation of the Atlantic traffic that has been going on for some years. The record breakers of the ocean, of which the two ships named are at present the chief, are, according to the New York Times, too costly to run except at the height of the season of pleasure travelling, when a great number of people are making the voyage to whom time is much more an object than money, and who can afford to pay for the highest attainable degree of speed and luxury. The steamers which minister to this desire are far more costly to operate than slower ships that are equally safe and almost equally comfortable, and it is proper that the passengers who prefer them should pay for their preference. They are the limited trains of marine travel. Next to them come the slower ships that can be kept in service all the year round, including those which were record-breakers in their time, and after these the freight boats, in which the accommodation of passengers is incidental to their main business, and which may be either liners or tramps. The summer service, that is to say, is becoming a special service like the summer trains or pleasure travel on shore. Evidently a steamer which is not meant to make winter passages may advantageously be differently fitted and equipped in many respects from one that is. We may look to see the summer ships made capable not only of a higher speed but of greater comfort than can be afforded in a vessel that must be ready to encounter the Atlantic in midwinter. The luxuries the summer ships provide may become costlier than ever while it is likely that the cost of a voyage on steamers of the second class will be considerably reduced as the differentiation goes on.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully

Photography in Colors.

Mr. R. D. Gray, a lensmaker here, who has been experimenting in that direction for several years, exhibits some curious results of photography in colors of which experts speak enthusiastically. By means of a triple magic lantern three transparencies or "slides" were shon simultaneously, one with red glass, another with green and another with violet blue glass behind it. The three images were merged in one upon the canvas screen. The photographs in each set were taken with glass in the camera of the same lines employed in the lantern. Mr. Gray had pictures of watermelons, strawberries, flowers, several portraits and a variety of landscapes, in which almost every conceivable tint as reproduced with accurracy. Mr. Gray is a modest, original and patient investigator, and although he is working along the same line as Ives, Ulrich and others, his methods and apparatus differ from theirs in several particulars.—New York Letter.

Willie Tillbrook
Son of
Mayor Tillbrook
of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one ear which the physican lanced and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him
Hood's Sarsaparilla
the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,
General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE

BARGAINS

FOR JANUARY.

14 yds Canton Flannel for $1.
7 yds. Grey Flannel for $1.
6 yds. White Flannel for $1.
14 yds. Flannelette for $1.
12 yds. Toweling for $1.
15 yds. White Calico for $1.
Women's Heavy Wool Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Women's Cashmere Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Children's Heavy Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.
Bed Comforts, 75c. each.
Grey Blankets, $2 a pair.
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
One more Case of those 50c. Corsets, worth 6c.

J. Horner & Co.

From the Cradle to the Grave

The distance is greatly increased by the regular use of

Johnston's Fluid Beef.

It thoroughly nourishes and thus fortifies the system against sickness and disease.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for 1894 will maintain the character that has made it the favorite illustrated periodical for the home. Among the results of enterprises undertaken by the publishers, there will appear during the year superbly illustrated papers on India by Edwin Lord Weeks, on the Japanese Seasons by Alfred Parsons, on Germany by Poultney Bigelow, on Paris by Richard Harding Davis, and on Mexico by Frederic Remington.

Among the other notable features of the year will be novels by George Du Maurier and Charles Dudley Warner, the personal reminiscences of W. D. Howells, and eight short stories of Western frontier life by Owen Wister. Short stories will also be contributed by Brander Matthews, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Miss Laurence Alma Tadema, George A. Hibbard, Quesnay de Beaurepaire, Thomas Nelson Page, and others. Articles on topics of current interest will be contributed by distinguished specialists.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY.....4 00
HARPER'S BAZAAR.....4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.....2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of the receipt of order. Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Dressmaker

Just arrived from San Francisco, with handsome line of Street and Evening Dresses. Orders taken at short notice. Prices reasonable. Clarence Hotel, Room 30 dec26-tf

FOR SALE!

Lease and good-will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad st., doc16-1m P.O. Box 128.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

The Mayor and Aldermen.

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:—The candidate shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m., of the day of nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894:

For Mayor, at the Police Court Room, City Hall.

For Aldermen of the North Ward, in Room No. 5 and 6 at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For Aldermen for the Central Ward, at Burn's Block, Bastion Square.

For Aldermen for the South Ward, at No. 27 Government Street, being on the east side.

Of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The polls will be opened at 8 a.m. and close at 4 p.m.

Given under my hand at Victoria this 2nd day of January, 1894.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

j2-td

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Election for a Board of School Trustees.

Public Notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, Victoria, on the 8th day of January, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing three persons as members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

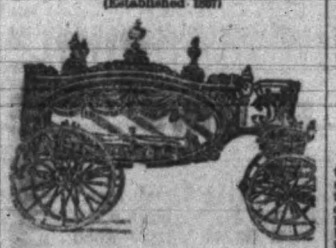
The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and secouder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894, for the election of the said Board, at numbers 3 and 4 at the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor for the City of Victoria, and who if liable has paid the Provincial Revenue Tax of three dollars for the year 1894, will be entitled to cast his vote for three candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only give one vote for any one candidate; of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria this 2nd day of January, 1894.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

j2-td

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)



Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor
Successors to Lockhart & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

W. J. STODDART.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,
Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1893," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.

WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Assignees.

Dec1

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Third street, Victoria

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-td

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

1894.
Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the newest features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY.....4 00
HARPER'S BAZAAR.....4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.....2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or any express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.
(Mention this paper.)

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Medical Examinations

The next Examination of the British Columbia Medical Council will take place in the City of Victoria, on

Tuesday, 9th day of January Next

Full particulars by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Sec'y.

dec27 2w

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtues of **Beet and Wheat** and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by the Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. **REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.** From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00, Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, Can

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&F

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.
ly20

An Ideal Food for Infants

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by the Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

Human Corpses for Targets.

No more gruesome experiments probably have ever been made than those undertaken by the surgeon-in-chief of the Roumanian army, Dr. Demosthenes, with a view to determining the character of the wounds inflicted by the new type of Mannlicher rifle, now being served out to the Roumanian troops. The experimenter, who has sent an account of the affair to the Paris Academy of Science, had a number of human corpses for the purpose, and these he placed in position in rows, like soldiers on the field of battle. At a range of 600 metres five bodies were placed 50 centimetres behind each other. It was found that a single bullet went through three bodies in succession when fired from that distance. Upon the soft parts of the body it was found that the wounds were perhaps less serious than those caused by the old-fashioned rifles, the hole made by the bullet being smaller and more even; but on the whole the injuries are far more terrible. The effects of the contact of the bullets with arteries or with bones are almost too shocking to contemplate. The range of the new rifles is from 3,400 to 4,000 metres, or about 2 1-2 miles.

Colds, coughs, bronchitis, and all throat and lung diseases are effectively treated with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. To neglect the use of proper remedies for these ailments, is to induce consumption, which is said to cause one-sixth of the mortality in all civilized countries.

MAXIM AIR SHIP.

Description of the Machine That is to Navigate the Air.

H. J. W. Dam in McClure's Magazine, describes Maxim's new air ship. Pushed by the workmen, the machine rolled slowly out of the shop and shortly stood upon the track in the park. It had completely filled the workshop from roof to floor; but here, with only the sky above it, seemed smaller and lighter. The steam was hissing in the boiler; the big screws had made one or two preliminary revolutions, and a flight along the track was imminent. "Jump on board," shouted its owner, who stood at the boiler conning half a dozen different guages; and, climbing over an outlying rod like the outrigger of a canoe I mounted the platform, which was of the lightest matched boards, so thin that they seemed insufficient to bear a man's weight. Prior to the start a rope running to a dynamometer and post was attached behind to measure the forward impulse, or "push" of the screw. Mr. Maxim turned on the steam and the screw on the port side began to revolve. It is seventeen feet eleven inches in length, five feet wide at the ends and twenty-two inches at the waist. It is made of the lightest American yellow pine and painted a pale blue, the paint having been sandpapered to perfect smoothness, reducing the skin friction to a point at which it became negligible. It revolved faster and faster as the steam power increased, until it was whirling around at such a rate that the framework at a dizzying speed. Then steam was shut off; it came quickly to a standstill, and its fellow on the other side was tried. All working smoothly, both screws began to turn faster and faster until the eye began to lose the blades and retain only the sense of two whirling discs. The action of the screws at high speed caused little shaking of the whole machine. This is one of the surprises of the invention, the tremendous force exerted as compared with the lightness, steadiness and compactness of the whole.

Behind the screws, forty feet away, two men were squatting over the dynamometer, and indicating the degree of "push" on a large index board for the engineer to read. The index board marked 400, 500, 600, 700 and finally 1200 pounds of "push." The pressure was then diminshed below 500, and the commander yelled: "Let go." A rope was pulled and the machine shot forward like a railway train, and, with the big wheels whirling, the steam hissing and the waste pipes puffing and gurgling, flew over the 1800 feet of track in less time than it takes to tell it. It was stopped by a couple of ropes stretched across the track, working on capstans fitted with revolving fans. The stoppage was gentle and the passenger breathed freely again, looking now upon the machine with more friendly and less fearful eye, as if it were a dangerous bull-dog with which amicable relations had been established and fear of injury was over. The machine was then pushed back over the track, it not being built, any more than a bird, to fly backward. In a quarter of an hour it is again at its starting place and ready for another flight.

"The principle I have worked on, generally speaking," said the inventor, "is that of the kite. That large cloth frame at the top of the model is the aeroplane, or main kite surface. The lesser aeroplane, above the platform, or car; the side aeroplanes, or wings; and the flat-pointed rudders, fore and aft are designed to furnish additional kite surface. It is necessary to make it, however, so that we can run it in a calm, against the air, thus making our own wind, as it were; and for this purpose I have a railway track, and instead of cords to hold the kite against the wind I employ a pair of powerful screw propellers driven by a steam engine. In this manner I can drive the machine exactly as I please, can ascertain exactly how much the push of the screws is, and at the same time find out exactly how much the machine lifts at different speeds. The machine is, in fact, a big kite. Should I fly it in the air with a cord during a strong gale and then run my engines I should be able to find out how fast they would have to run in order to take all the pull off the cord. As soon as the cord became slack the machine would be flying with its own engine power."

London's Latest Follies.

Everybody is rushing to see the tableaux vivants at the Palace Theatre. This magnificent edifice, built for an English opera house, has until quite lately been looked upon as a failure. It was turned into a music hall about two years ago, English opera having proved no attraction, but even at low prices people could not be induced to patronize it. The shareholders were in despair. But now all is changed, and the place is thronged nightly, thanks to the tableaux, which are certainly the most daring things ever presented to a London audience. Still the county council have not interfered, although I heard rumors that they were going to do so last week. Meanwhile the thing goes merrily on, attracting all the society women and gay young men—old ones, too, for that matter—about town. The tableaux are certainly very beautiful and managed with infinite skill. The women are handsome and possessed of perfect figures. The rapidity with which the living pictures are changed is quite marvellous. The young woman who personates the Venus of Milo wears long black gloves nearly to the shoulders. As she is, of course, in white against a black background, she appears, like the statue, to be without arms.

There is a great deal of illness about, much more than is generally heard of in this remarkably healthy city. Smallpox, diphtheria and scarlet fever are rife. Influenza still hovers around the house of commons, Mr. Balfour and Mr. John Morley being down with it, and typhoid is claiming its aristocratic victims. Lord Portman's eldest son is dangerously ill and Lady Filmer has lost a daughter with this disease. It is so bad in Dublin that no one will go there. Every one is warned not to touch the drinking water or the oysters. It was in Dublin, while on a tour with her father, that Miss Toole, the only child of Mr. J. L. Toole, the actor, caught typhoid fever and died in about three days, before her mother could reach her.

There is some curiosity to know who is to succeed the late Sir Andrew Clark as Mr. Gladstones personal medical attendant. They say that the curious yellow compound which the prime minister has with him in a glass, which is known as the "pomatum pot," was an invention of Sir Andrew, to be used as a "pick-me-up," and that as long as this celebrated and mysterious concoction continues to be efficacious the services of a new doctor may be dispensed with. I can hardly believe in the infallible remedy to such an extent, for it certainly is not a sleep producer, which is what Mr. Gladstone needs, for he has suffered for a long time from insomnia—a bad complaint for a man who takes as much out of himself as Mr. Gladstone does.

The craze for skirt dancing is still on the increase among the fashionable women here. No dancing mistress is successful unless she teaches this fancy dance with proper manipulation of accordion pleated skirts, and little tots of four or five are made to show off before mamma's friends at five o'clock tea in the "cachucha" or the "tarantella," with their accompaniments of fan and castanets. It may be folly, but I suppose it amuses the children and makes them graceful, and certainly it puts money into the pockets of the dancing mistresses. One of these ladies in particular, Mrs. Wordsworth, is said to have a thousand pupils. She is a wonderful little creature, quite a character in her way. So celebrated has she become that she was sent for the other day by the Queen to teach the children of the Princess Beatrice. It would seem to be a difficult thing to teach a class of girls of all ages—about five hundred in a class—at one time, but this funny little woman seems to manage it quite well. She has lost one eye, but the remaining one is that of a lynx. Added to this, she possesses a stentorian voice, which never fails her, and rises above the shouts and roars at her pupils from early morning till late at night. She is not a young woman, being somewhere in the fifties, but she is energy and grace personified, and her very eccentric manner, like everything original, adds to her success. She must be making a fortune, and has cause to bless the craze for skirt dancing. She tells a story against herself, apropos of the visit to Windsor to teach the royal little ones. In her intense desire to perfect the royal little pupils, who, as there is no royal road to learning, were rather stiff in their movements, she treated them to her usual shouts and pushes, their grandmamma, the Queen, being present. On her second visit a lady in waiting politely requested Mrs. Wordsworth to "moderate" her voice and manner, as they were too "forcible" for her majesty's nerves.

There is a great change in society handshaking. Now, when offering to shake hands with a person especially smart and fashionable, the elbows are no longer to be exalted and stuck out. This has quite gone out. The proper thing is to abase the elbow, stick the hand straight up and touch the finger tips of your friend. The uninitiated, who have only just got into the "pump-handle" way, are taken quite aback when they find they are obliged to stop for a responsive shake about three feet from the ground. The question is, who starts these eccentric fashions?—New York Herald Correspondence.

WE ALL KNOW HIM.

He smiles an all-sufficient smile of keen self-satisfaction;
Knows every phase of life—thought philosophic, warlike action.
He has the mystic Sesame that reveals the dark mysterious.
Discourse patronizingly with languid air imperious.
Of science, he can tell you of the latest grand inventions;
Of business, every trade or deal of large or small dimensions.
Religion thought? From Zoroaster to the board American.
He puts to shame the logic of a learned Unitarian.
Of finance, towards silver he has a certain leaning;
Of every twist of politics he knows the proper meaning;
The actors, bless you, he himself is an adept in the art;—
Has seen them all—has known them all, and often played a part.
He talks about the classic muse, the latest French romancer,
And tells you pretty anecdotes about a serpent dancer.
Sports and athletics! 'Twere feeble praise to say he knows it all.
From problems intricate at chess to Harvard-Yale football.
The reason why the "Dems" went out to him was very plain;
With optimistic view he says we'll have good times again.
To catalogue his knowledge needs a volume without doubt;
But, no, he's finished shaving me ("The Next Gent!") I'll get out.

—George L. Dickinson.

Consulted by Cable.

A curious event in Sir Andrew Clark's professional work was a consultation, by means of the cable, on the case of a young nobleman lying ill in British Columbia. The place was incorrectly stated by the Illustrated London News as Newfoundland. The patient was Viscount Ennismore, the son of Lord Listowel, who was lying seriously ill at Victoria, British Columbia. Sir Donald Smith was in London at the time under Sir Andrew's care, and taking an interest in the case of his young friend, arranged with Mr. Mackay for placing the Mackay-Bennett cable at his service for an hour. Sir Andrew courteously suggested certain questions as to Lord Ennismore's case. These, by the combination of the cable and the Canadian Pacific railway company's telegraph lines, were wired to the attending physician at Victoria and answers received. On the following morning a telegram from Philadelphia appeared in the London papers dealing with this cable incident, and giving the impression that Sir Andrew was actually present at the sending of the messages. So sensitive was he in regard to anything that might appear as an advertisement of himself or a breach of professional etiquette that under his instructions a statement was inserted in the Lancet a few days later giving the facts as narrated above. Lord Ennismore was shortly afterwards able to return home to England.

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, do not despair, do not give up! Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List and be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Mac'll Block, Detroit, Michigan

INSTALLATION.

Officers of Victoria Lodge K. of P. Installed Last Evening.

There were two presentations and installation of officers at last evening's meeting of Victoria lodge No. 17, K. of P. The first presentation was to Bro. E. E. Leeson of Sunset lodge. P. C. C. George S. Russell read the address in which it was explained that: "The officers and members of Victoria lodge, No. 17, K. of P., tender their sincere thanks to you for your kind and untiring service while assisting to conduct the affairs of the lodge as past chancellor. At the same time, we ask your acceptance of a slight pledge of gratitude and token of esteem."

The souvenir was a neat gold and enamel emblem pin, with the name of the donors and the recipient with an inscription. Between the bar and the drop was a solitaire diamond. Mr. Leeson acknowledged the presentation in a suitable address.

The following officers were installed: C. C., C. L. Cole; V. C., J. J. Randolph; Prelate, A. S. Potts; M. of W., F. O'Grady-Beaven; M. of F., A. A. Aagonson. Grand lodge representatives chosen were: P. C., G. S. Russell, W. P. Allen; A. Rusta and John W. Walker, with alternates, W. C. Pope, R. H. Berryman, E. P. Nathan and A. McPherson.

The next presentation was to Bro. Geo. S. Russell, D. D. C. C., Bro. W. P. Allen reading the address in which it was set forth that:

"On behalf of the officers and members of Victoria lodge accept our sincere thanks to you for your unprejudiced and impartial services, and the able manner in which you have conducted the affairs of the lodge during your term of office as chancellor commander. At the same time we hope you will accept from us a slight pledge of our gratitude and token of esteem. We wish you, your wife and your little ones, long years of prosperity."

A very pretty jewel of the order was then handed to Mr. Russell.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION, 1894.

To the Electors and Delegates who asked me to become a Candidate for Mayor of the City of Victoria for the Year 1894.

Gentlemen,—Believing that but a certain few attend public meetings, and that certain others almost religiously stay away from public meetings, it has occurred to me that it will be impossible for any candidate in the short time before election to personally talk to the majority of the voters; therefore I have resolved to—through the medium of the press—put forward my views on a few subjects which may be considered important, in order that all may be made fully aware of my sentiments.

First, Sewerage—With reference to sewerage, I believe that the true interests of the city imperatively demand a complete system of sewerage. I should therefore use every effort to carry out to completion the present separate system.

Taxation—With regard to the difficult problem of taxation, my best efforts will be to secure the lowest rate compatible with the true interests of the city. Why a fine should be imposed on any person making improvements I cannot see.

I would also aim at economical and efficient expenditure of city funds, which I am quite sure is not done at present, money continuously being wasted through various causes.

I take the positive stand that the conduct of municipal affairs coming before the mayor and aldermen must be kept entirely distinct from politics.

Water Supply—This important and long neglected matter should receive attention. Portions of the water shed, now a source of danger, should be acquired by the city, the whole lake fenced in, vegetable matter removed from Beaver lake, the dam improved so that the water now running to waste should be stored, filters constructed, etc. The reckless waste of water by consumers should be stopped. If these matters are attended to the ratepayers will get all the water wanted, as well as pressure for all purposes.

James Bay—I am in favor of building a permanent roadway full width of Government street and securing from parties who have the necessary earth etc., an undertaking to deposit the same therein until the whole bed is filled at as little cost as possible to the city. This would make a grand improvement, form a large amount of property, which could be leased out and soon made to return a magnificent income to the corporation, furnish employment for a large number of men and cost the taxpayers but a comparatively trifling sum.

Another thing to which I wish to call your attention is the manner in which a large number of voters are annually disfranchised. I contend that every voter should, on demand, be presented by the proper officer with a detailed statement of his indebtedness, and upon payment of the same receive a receipt in full of all demands, and not in the end, after paying possibly hundreds of dollars, find that the omission of some minor thing has robbed him of all voice in the affairs of the city.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN TEAGUE.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

DR. JAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25. CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or sicken and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

ASK Your Druggist For Them.

The Japanese Bazaar

Twenty Cases New Goods now Being Opened.

Also from PARIS, FRANCE,

A choice assorted case of beautifully dressed..... | DOLLS
FANS | Fashionable Feather and other Fans..... | FANS
The Finest quality only of..... | KID GLOVES | KID GLOVES
CORSETS | from the world-renowned firm of H. Leprince, Paris..... | CORSETS

Sainsbury's Lavender Water.

The sweetest and most lasting of Handkerchief Perfumes, to be had only of

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria.
dec9

NO. 217.

A BY-LAW

A By-Law to change the name of a portion of the Saanich Road and to authorize the names of streets situate within the limits of the City of Victoria to be affixed at the corners of the said streets upon either public or private property.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. That the name of that portion of the street now called or known as the Saanich Road, situate within the limits of the City of Victoria which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue, being a continuation of the street known as Douglas street, be and the same is hereby changed to that of Douglas street, and the said portion of Saanich Road which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue shall hereafter be called and known as Douglas street.

2. It shall be lawful for the Corporation under the direction of the City Engineer to affix at the corners of any street within the City of Victoria, and either on public or private property boards or other signs with the names of such streets respectively appearing thereon.

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Street Sign By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 20th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 26th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

THE JUDGES the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS

(Medals and Diplomas) to

WALTER BAKER & CO.

On each of the following named articles:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
Premium No. 1, Chocolate,
Vanilla Chocolate,
German Sweet Chocolate,
Cocoa Butter.

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.

...Cures

BEFORE **LOST** AFTER
MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency at the first step. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. Is very powerful, but Harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
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—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
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NO. 216.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Municipal Elections for the City of Victoria for the year 1894.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The nomination of candidates for the respective offices of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria shall take place at the City Hall, in the aforesaid City, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p.m.

2. In case more than one candidate for Mayor is nominated the vote of the electors for candidates for the said office shall be taken by ballot in the Court room at the City Hall aforesaid, on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

3. In case there are more candidates nominated for the office of Aldermen in any Ward than there are vacancies to fill up, the vote of the electors for the candidates for said office shall be taken by ballot on the 11th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the respective places following, that is to say:—

For the North Ward, in room numbered 5 and 6, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the Central Ward, at Burnes' Block, Bastion Square.

For the South Ward, at No. 27 Government street (east side).

4. The provision of the "Election By-Law," passed 3rd March, 1888, and the schedules thereto, and the "Election Amendment By-Law, 1892," so far as applicable and not inconsistent with this by-law and the Municipal Acts, shall be read with and form part of this by-law.

5. William King Bull, is hereby appointed the Returning Officer at the said elections.

6. The "Municipal Election By-Law, 1893," is hereby repealed.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Municipal Election By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council of the City of Victoria the 18th day of December, A.D. 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
(L. S.) Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 18th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WATER front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid locaton for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.
90 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-4d

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-3m

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatisfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 199 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe30tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oc7

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 26, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja16

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 750, G.R.B. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 1-19 Scribe R.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFENDING, R. of R. & S. oct19

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping promptly at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 187 Cormorant Street.

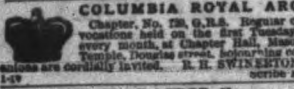
PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Shase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 934 Douglas Street.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO., The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.



Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

If Others Failed To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.

C. TH. LUNDQUIST, Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St., Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL (PHILHARMONIC HALL.) AS FAMILY THEATRE.

SCOTT McALLISTER.... Business Manager. WILL CHAPMAN.....Stage Manager.

Every Evening at 8. Saturday, Matinee at 2.

Thursday, Jan. 4 The Melo-Drama Shadows of a Great City

Wednesday, Jan. 10, "JACK O' DIAMONDS,"

Prices, 25c, 35c, and 50c. Matinee 10c., 25c. and 30c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's bookstore. d22-1m

Compliments of the Season.

I BEG to thank the Housekeepers and Business Public of the Province of British Columbia for the liberal support they have accorded to the goods of my manufacture during the past year.

Victoria Vinegar and Pickle Works, JAMES H. FALCONER, Proprietor.

Victoria, Dec. 29.—tf

Tenders for Stock.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th January, for the purchase of the stock in trade of S. L. Kelly & Co., consisting of hardware, stoves, fittings, etc. Inspection of the stock and inventory can be had upon application. Dated this 29th day of December, 1893. THORNTON FELL, Solicitor for the Mortgagee. d29-td

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A Barber; apply 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

WARD MAID WANTED—Apply to the matron, Jubilee Hospital. j3-tf

WANTED—General servant. Apply at 132 Pandora St. jan2-tf

WANTED—Young girl to assist in care of child. Apply 45 Chatham Street, Spring Ridge. jan2-tf

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 50cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

ENGLISH LADY, certificated teacher, musical, wishes for employment as daily governess. References given. Address X.Y.Z. Times office. j4-6t

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—A nice room at James Bay, close to the outer wharf preferred. Address F.M.Y., Times office. d22-tf

TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. dec19-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—10 tons A1 Seed Oats; also a lot of fine feed oats. Apply Stall 17, Market. Jan4-1w

FOR SALE—Royal Saloon. Apply at 40 Quadra street. j3-1m

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf (Colonist copy.)

FOR RENT—That beautifully situated residence on MacGregor Avenue, containing 8 rooms, bath and closets. This house commands one of the best views in Victoria. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.'s Office. d26-1m

TO LET—A residence of twelve rooms. Occupied recently for lodging and boarding house, 136 Johnson street, containing a cellar of one hundred feet long, with walls three feet wide and nine feet high, of solid stone, with a fine malt kiln of iron and brick in the rear of the cellar, directly at the side of Bunster's brewery; the kiln could be used either for malting or other drying purposes. Rent to suit the times. Apply upon the premises to Mr. John Leahy for information. The residence can be had separately from the cellar, which is suitable for any kind of dry storage, having a cement floor and perfectly dry, etc. d23

TO LET—Nine-roomed 2-storey house; large garden; near sea and cars; rent low. 224 Simcoe street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets, James Bay. d21-1m

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

SUITS TO ORDER—from $16.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

MRS BRIDGES will hold a series of Socials in Harmony Hall, View Street, commencing on Tuesday, 9th inst., at 8 o'clock. Dancing conducted by J. Davidson. Gentlemen 50 cts., ladies free. j4-2t

A MASKED CARNIVAL AND DANCE will take place in the Skating Rink on Friday evening. Everbody cordially invited. Admission: Gents, 50 cents; ladies 25 cents. Jan4-1t

PANTS TO ORDER—from $4.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc.17

NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. E. Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, as a partner in my business at Victoria, B. C., which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Simon Leiser & Co. SIMON LEISER. Victoria, B. C., January 1st, 1894. j3-1m

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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The Daily Times.

THE VANCOUVER LIAR.

In the Winnipeg Free Press appears the following dispatch:

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 31.—One of those political secrets that were never intended to get out has been told confidentially by a prominent politician of the opposition benches in the provincial house to a reporter, and the reporter could not keep it. This is the secret: The opposition and independent members of the local house practically hold the balance of voting power, so, according to the law of strength in unity, have combined in an attempt to crush the government. Mr. Beaver, of Victoria, the leader of the opposition, carried a flag of truce to the independents' camp, who, through Mr. Colten, their leader, stopped hostilities and decided to throw in their full weight with the Beaverites to fight a pitched battle with the Davie adherents at the next session. The first difficulty that presented itself was the choice of leaders. Of course everybody wanted to be the head and brains of the whole concern. A compromise was finally arrived at by the advancement of Charles Augustus Semlin, of Cache creek, to that position, a gentleman of very mediocre intellect, and possessing more talent for his daily vocation of farming than directing and guiding a powerful party, which may eventually bring about a disunion of the island and mainland. But a figure head was needed to soothe conflicting interests, and when Mr. Colten or Mr. Brown pull the strings no doubt Charles Augustus Semlin, Esq., of Cache creek, will rise to the occasion.

Judging from its tone, this wonderful combination of lies, cheap wit and malicious sneers must have emanated from the World office, but it is hard to imagine why any partizan of the Davie gang should take the trouble to send such stuff to Winnipeg. The most likely explanation is that he is paid by space and at the moment felt an aching void in his pocket which he desired to fill up. If the Free Press or any other eastern paper paid anything for this worse than worthless piece of trash it is a pity, for the money is worse than wasted. If the writer of the dispatch intended to deceive the easterners, he can congratulate himself on having at least partially succeeded, because the Free Press offers this editorial comment: "It is rumored that the opposition and independent members of the British Columbia legislature have formed a combination for the purpose of defeating the Davie government. Lively times are expected at the coming session, and it is feared that the disunion of the province may result from the combine." We respectfully advise our Winnipeg contemporary to beware of any effusions that come from the neighborhood of the World if it wishes correct information in regard to British Columbia politics. It may understand the absurdity of the Vancouver incubration when it learns that the opposition and independents in the British Columbia legislature are already united in opposing the course of the Davie government; that, unfortunately for the province, their combined vote has not been large enough to turn the government out, though the result will in all likelihood be different after the next election; that nobody has the slightest fear of disunion being brought about by what is called the "combine," the prospect being, in fact, quite the opposite; and finally, that Mr. Semlin is very generally respected in the house and the province for his ability and his high character. We are sorry to see the Free Press or any other eastern paper imposed on by one who can be correctly described only as a press thug, with a small mind bent on the double purpose of doing mischief and getting money on false pretences.

London Advertiser: Alfred Boultbee, ex-M.P., the newly appointed customs inspector for Western Ontario, is 63 years of age. Mr. Vankoughnet and other officials recently superannuated at great expense to the taxpayers were under sixty years of age—some of them less than fifty. But Mr. Boultbee tried to defeat the late Alexander Mackenzie, after the veteran leader had been shamefully gerrymandered, and for the odium thus shouldered he demanded and has finally obtained office.

WIDE TIRES.

An illustration of the methods of the government press is afforded by the way in which certain mainland weeklies and the Vancouver World are at present endeavoring to work up a feeling against Mr. Kitchen on account of the act prescribing wide wagon tires. These papers carefully suppress the fact that the act applies only to wagons carrying loads of over a ton weight, in order that they may persuade the farmers to believe themselves martyrs. Then Mr. Kitchen is represented as solely responsible for the act, which, as a matter of fact, had the warm support of the ministers. The brief discussion on the second reading of the bill was thus reported in the Colonist:

Mr. Kitchen moved the second reading of the bill for the preservation of public roads, which, he explained, was to prevent narrow tires being used on country roads.

Hon. Mr. Davie wondered that the hon. leader of the opposition had not expressed an opinion on the bill. He (Mr. Davie) remembered that when the subject had been before the house on a previous occasion his hon. friend (Mr. Beaven) had opposed it, saying that the only difference between a wide tire and a narrow tire was that a wide tire would make a bigger hole. (Laughter.)

Mr. Brown humorously objected to the hon. attorney-general trailing his coat on the ground for the hon. leader of the opposition to tread upon it. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Beaven opposed the bill, advancing the argument suggested, that a wide tire only made a bigger rut than a narrow one. (Laughter.) Wide tires made heavier work for the horses, and he claimed that experience had shown that they cut up the roads more.

Hon. Col. Baker suggested that when the hon. leader of the opposition went home he should get a round ruler and try to cut a piece of butter instead of using a knife. (Laughter.)

The second reading carried.

It is apparent that Mr. Beaven was the only meber who opposed the passage of the bill, and that whatever odium or credit attaches to the measure should be shared with Mr. Kitchen by the ministers and a good many of the members. The World has fiercely attacked Mr. Kitchen on account of the act, so its opinion on the course of Messrs. Davie and Baker now seems quite in order. We are ready to wager that it is not honest enough to give that opinion; it will not even permit in its columns any mention of the fact that the two ministers actively supported the measure in the house.

The Quebec government's new taxation proposals are thus described: "Manufacturers, shop keepers, traders, brokers, livery stable keepers, agents of all kinds, theatre managers and proprietors, steamboat and vessel owners, are to be required to take out licenses to carry on their respective businesses. In Montreal and Quebec the license fee is to be the equivalent of six per cent. on the rent of the places occupied. Outside of these cities the scale for manufacturers, wholesale houses and retailers varies from $50 a year to $10. An individual or a firm may carry on more than one kind of business on the same premises for a single license; but where the same parties carry on different kinds of business in different places a separate license for each must be obtained. Where there are partners the license fee is to be due by the partnership. All licenses are payable in advance. Every advocate, notary, physician, dentist, land surveyor, civil engineer, veterinary surgeon, artist, painter, musician, sculptor and architect, is to pay an annual tax, differing in amount with the population of the place where he lives: in Montreal and Quebec six per cent. on the rental; in smaller places from $3 to $6 a year. Members of the government and minor officials will be called on for their share. The farmer escapes, and so do cheese and butter factories."

THE FARM PUPIL BUSINESS.

To the Editor,—Will you allow me through the medium of your journal to contradict a statement that first appeared in the London Truth and afterwards in your issue of the 27th ultimo, headed the "Farm Pupil Business?" I came to a certain clergyman in the district as a boarder, paying the moderate sum of $24 per month for board and lodging; not as a farm pupil. My reason for leaving was in no way connected with agricultural instruction, as inferred. If the statement referred to the above gentleman it is utterly void of truth. E. H. T.

The Age.

How fortunate for us all would it have been had we been born a century or two later, or had civilization begun ten centuries earlier! For the nineteenth century has been, in a large sense, a probationary epoch, an era of beginnings, a period of the planting of seeds, of which the twentieth or some later century will enjoy the fruit. Man has long been preparing for this great harvest of time. For ages past the clearing of the ground, the ploughing and harrowing of the soil, have gone on; and a harrowing time it has proved for poor human nature. The planting began later and has reached its height of activity in the present century, this era of great discoveries, valuable inventions, strife and stress of industrial relations, and general turmoil of social conditions, in all of which we perceive the promise of rich fruit for the coming generations. —Lippincott's.

General News.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—The German gunboat Falke has been ordered to the Marshall islands. The German Jaluit company has bought out the Crawfords, an American firm at Jaluit, dealing in copra. Dr. Irmer, the new governor of the Marshall islands, will sail for his post at Jaluit on February 26th.

The Rose Industry.

More roses are grown in this pretty New Jersey village than anywhere else in the United States. The rose industry of Madison now ranks with any of the regularly established businesses of the country.

It is now about twenty years since Judge Francis S. Lathrop, William Bryce and E. V. Haughwout, three of the wealthiest residents of the place, conceived the project of raising roses for the New York market. They had only a few greenhouses, comprising in all about 10,000 square feet of glass. They found the investment profitable, and continued from time to time to increase the area. A few years later T. J. Slaughter, who bought the property of Mr. Haughwout, known as "Dellwood," began to develop his interests considerably. At the present time he probably has not less than 50,000 square feet of glass devoted to this industry. L. M. Noe, who has a fine property on Noe avenue, has likewise 50,000 feet, and these two together are the largest growers in this section of the state.

The handsome profits made by these men quickly caused others to embark in the business, till at the present time there are some forty firms engaged in this vicinity in raising flowers for the New York market. It has been stated on good authority that the houses of Mr. Slaughter net the handsome income of $10,000 a year. There are not less than 175 greenhouses standing to-day, comprising about 100,000 square feet of glass, with some twenty-five in course of erection, adding some 75,000 square feet more to be placed to the credit of this phenomenal growth. Add to this that the raising of roses gives employment to at least 200 hands and means an investment of $250,000 and a consumption of 6,000 tons of coal, one begins to understand somewhat the latter growth of this industry in this city.

The season begins about October 1 and continues unabated until about the 1st of June, though flowers are shipped during the summer months, though in less quantities. The average daily shipments amount to about 35,000 buds, increasing during the Christmas holidays to almost 200,000. This seems enormous, and yet the demand is constantly increasing.

The number of varieties raised by the several growers is enormous. Among them the American Beauty, a large, double, red rose, noted for its long stem, beautiful foliage and exquisite perfume, is without exception the favorite, and about Christmas is quoted at $1.50 a hundred. The Perle, bright orange yellow, large, full and good form; Nephetos, purest white, large and double; Marechal Niel, beautiful deep yellow, very large, full and globular form, very sweet-scented; Mme. de Watterville, white, slightly shaded; Mermet, fine, fleshy rose, large and perfect—are specialties, and bring the handsomest prices, ranging from $18 to $25 a hundred.—Madison, N.Y., cor. Globe-Democrat.

Ships and Whales.

The steamship Petersburg of the Russian volunteer fleet had a unique experience near Minicoy, in the South Indian Ocean. A sharp shock was felt by all on board, and she stopped as though gripped in a vise. The sea was found to be colored with the life-blood of two huge whales, which lay floating in their last agony. One was cut through by the steamer's sharp stem, and the other killed by repeated blows of the screw propeller.

The German steamship Waesland, bound from Antwerp to New York, ran into and killed a sleeping whale. A smaller steamer, the Kelloe, collided with a whale near Seaham harbor, and wounded it badly. The celebrated yacht Genesta narrowly avoided collision with a dead cetacean during the jubilee race around our islands. In 1889 a Shields steamship, the James Turpie, nearly cut a whale in two one starlight night. The schooner O. M. Marrett was almost wrecked by passing whales in the North Atlantic. Many of the school struck her repeatedly with such violence that her whole hull shook and articles in the officers' rooms were thrown to the floor.

In 1890 a small sailing vessel, the Ocean Spray, bound from Galveston to England, struck a sleeping whale and received damage. On the morning of the 17th of July, a whale 50 feet long made his appearance close alongside the steamship Port Adelaide, Captain C. M. Hepworth, R. N. R., in 42 degrees south, 75 degrees east. He followed the vessel for four days, never more than 70 yards away, and generally close astern, much to the edification of the numerous passengers. He threw up the sponge in 41 degrees south, 97 degrees east, after travelling 980 statute miles, certainly without resting, and apparently fasting.

In November, the ship Earnock, Capt. Parson, was under sail in 29 degrees south, 21 degrees west, when a large whale lashed the sea into foam with his tail so near the ship that the chief officer, who happened to be below forward, came quickly on deck to see what had happened. He actually felt the impact of water against her bows.

In June, 1891, while Her Majesty's Ship Immortalite was steaming from Aross Bay to Gibraltar at the rate of 12 knots an hour, she stopped short as though a submerged danger had been located. It was presently found that she had cut deeply into a whale, and it became necessary to go astern in order to get rid of the incumbrance. Four months later the Anchor Line steamship Ethiopia collided with a whale when about 800 miles from New York.—Chambers' Journal.

An Obscure Litterateur.

It seems odd that a man could make $12,000 a year in New York by writing fiction, die, and remain utterly unknown as if he had never existed. Arthur Elder Nelson, whose death occurred some days since, was such a man. He did not even get a three line obituary in any newspaper. His dealings were mostly with two huge New York concerns devoted exclusively to the manufacture of dime and half dime novels, and his specialty was the fiction that deals with boy pirates, boy highwaymen, robbers, and other equally interesting juveniles. He started six years ago when he was 25. Educated and refined (he was an Oxford man) he came to this country shortly after attaining his majority. His first effort in the line of blood and thunder narrative was made in his leisure time as a drug clerk. The success of his production encouraged him to persevere, and for the last two years he had worked steadily. His publishers say that his own share of the profits of his pen last year was $12,000; and he lived pretty well up to his income. He spoke four languages, and his wide reading and ripe scholarship enabled him to wander at will in the highways of literature, plundering wherever he saw an opportunity. Thus his works were as a rule mere plagiarisms brought down to his readers' level. He never aspired to anything higher. Certainly if he had wished to be a serious writer his income could never have exceeded, say, $3,500 a year, even had he attained great vogue. As it was he kept a horse and carriage and enjoyed life like a sybarite, being unmarried and uncontrolled. And not even his thousands of admirers scattered through the school rooms, district telegraph offices and street corners of the republic had any idea of his personality.

Electric Vehicles.

The use of electricity as a motive power for vehicles on the streets and roads is no longer a fad, but a desideratum. The main hinderance to its adoption has being the difficulty of finding a suitable form of storage battery. Such batteries have been in successful operation in street cars and launches, and our European cousins, who are plainly ahead of us is said storage battery service, have, it is said, been running carriages by electriemotors in Germany. It is also proposed to run parcel delivery wagons in London by the same agency. In a comparison of costs as between horse and motor traction, the economy on the side of the latter is so marked, that in a purely commercial sense the enterprise has its special inducements. The results will be watched with keen interest, and if success is assured on the lines indicated the general adoption of this method is but a question of time.—Age of Steel.

Some Cold Weather Rules.

Never lean with your back upon anything that is cold.

Never begin a journey until breakfast has been eaten.

Never take warm drinks, and then immediately go out into the cold.

Keep the back, especially between the shoulder blades, well covered; also the chest well protected.

In sleeping in a cold room, establish a habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the mouth open.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet. Never omit regular bathing, for, unless the skin is in active condition, the cold will close the pores and favor congestion and other diseases.

After exercise of any kind, never ride in an open carriage, or near the window of a car for a moment; it is dangerous to health or even life.

When hoarse, speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost, or difficulties of the throat be produced.

Merely warm the back by the fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to the heat after it has become comfortably warm. To do otherwise is debilitating.

When going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one keep the mouth closed, so that the air may be warmed in its passage through the nose before it reaches the lungs.

Never stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise, and always avoid standing on ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to cold wind.—The Samaritan.

Easter Moon.

Certain it is that a belief in the moon as the abode of the fathers was widely spread among the people speaking the Aryan languages. To the present day the peasants of Swabia are heard to say, "May I go to the moon if I did it," instead of "May I die if I did it"; nay, people who work on the Sabbath day are threatened even now that they will go to the moon; that is, that they will die and be punished in the moon.

A more startling idea—peculiar, it would seem, to India—was that of the moon serving as the food of the gods. And yet, though it sounds strange to us, it was not so very unnatural an idea after all. The gods, though invisible, had been located in the sky. In the same sky the golden moon, often compared to a round of golden butter, was seen regularly to decrease. And if it was being consumed by anybody, by whom could it be consumed if not by the gods? Hence the ready conclusion that it was so, and that it was, in fact, this food which secured to the gods their immortal life.

If so much had once been granted, then came the question, how the moon was gradually increased, and restored to its fullness? And here the old superstition came in that the souls of the departed entered the moon, so that the waxing of the moon might readily be accounted for by this more ancient article of faith. Hence the systematized belief that the moon wanes while it is being eaten by the gods and that it waxes while it is being filled by the departed souls entering it. A last conclusion was that the gods when feeding on the moon, were really feeding on the souls of the departed.—The Quarterly Review.

Marine

The schooners Penelope and Sayward are nearly ready for sea. Capts. McGrath and Terry will command them.

Children are fond of Esslipp's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at druggists.

Mail Armour.

The covering for the body in time of war usually consists of ordinary garments very thickly quilted, or covered with small rings of metal sewn upon the inside.

The quilted material deadened to a considerable extent the force of a blow, and the rings made it very difficult for the lance or sword to penetrate. There seems to be some ground for believing that small discs of horn or bone were sometimes sewed upon garments for a similar purpose; but this is not absolutely certain, for we have only the representations in illuminations to judge by, and it is not always easy to tell exactly what was meant to be depicted.

The mail armour varied much as to the manner in which the rings were affixed to the surface that they were intended to protect; in some instances they seem to be sewn on at one edge only, in rows, and so to overlap each other; in others they do not overlap, and yet in other cases they are linked together after the manner in which purses used to be made of small steel rings. This last form of mail was certainly the strongest and most perfect, and if the iron or steel links were well made it would require a skilful blow from sword or lance to penetrate through them, and even then the weapons would have to be made of unusually well-tempered metal.

There was considerable variety in helmets and shields at different times during this period. We find the kite-shaped shield in the Bayeux tapestry, but later it became shorter and wider; the round Saxon shield, sometimes made of wood alone, sometimes covered with bull's hide, lingered for a long time, and for men-at-arms this shape was retained nearly as long as the use of the shield continued.—The Westminster Review.

The secret of the great success of Esslipp's Liver Lozenges is in the fact of their not reacting. Other laxative medicines destroy the normal powers of the digestive system. They build it up. They are sold at 25 cts. a box, or $2.50 per dozen boxes.

Without Doubt

London Hospital Cough Cure is THE remedy for Coughs and Colds.

COCHRANE & MUNN,

Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Parade of the Garrison Artillery to-night.

—Court Emery, No. 371, C.O.O.F., will meet this evening.

—New plush mantel borderings at Weiler Bros., very pretty colors.

—A social dance will be given Tuesday in Harmony Hall by Mrs. Bridges.

—Some new wall papers already received by Weiler Bros. are exceedingly fine.

—February 2 has been set for a meeting of the B. C. Deposit and Loan company, in liquidation.

—Mrs. R. Dunsmuir has subscribed $100 to re-open the Y. M. C. A. Many have contributed small sums.

—Just arrived, another consignment of the celebrated Regus cloth, for curtains and covering, at Weiler Bros.

—Account books, copying books and presses, offices supplies at the regular reduced prices at Johnston's book store.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Wm. Farrell, charged with stealing $47 from Wm. Lennox, was dismissed by Magistrate Reed at Esquimalt yesterday afternoon.

—J. P. Planta has been gazetted police magistrate of Nanaimo. T. W. Pearse, of Kamloops, has been appointed clerk of the peace for Yale county.

—Court Emery, of the Canadian Order of Foresters held their first meeting of the year last evening. Routine business was transacted and a new member enrolled.

—The Vancouver Central Railway Co. seeks incorporation. The company proposes to construct a line of steam or electric railway from Vancouver to Westminster and branches from the main line to Hastings and Port Moody.

—Notice of incorporation of the Victoria Athletic Grounds Association is contained in the current Gazette. Trustees: W. H. Ellis, Thomas H. Allice, W. J. Smith, W. H. Cullin and W. G. Mackenzie. The capital stock of the company is $10,000, in $10 shares.

—Mission Valley and Scarborough municipalities seek incorporation. The applicants in the former case are B. Lequime, Charles Balaguo, Thomas Wood, G. Whelan, J. T. Davies, W. and A. Postill; in the case of Scarborough they are: Edward Pare, J. A. McDonald, H. White and D. Galbraith.

Fred. W. Rudge and Miss Janet Dyer, eldest daughter of Bartholomew Stapledon, were married last night by Rev. Dr. Campbell. Miss C. G. Stapledon and Miss Nellie Rudge were bridesmaids and H. Stapledon and H. Rudge acted as groomsmen. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's father, 73 King's road.

—The matron of the Chinese Home for girls acknowledges with thanks the following donations received for Christmas and New Year's: Mr. Nangle, groceries; Mr. Pendray, fowls, plum pudding and soap; Mrs. Burkholder, pies; Mr. Burgess, cake; Mrs. Goodacre, cake; Mrs. Jewell, handkerchiefs; Wong Ah Lam, two turkeys; Foo Tuck, box of oranges; Sam Kee, nuts and oranges. Thanks also to Messrs. Hall, Ross & Co. for continued supply of rice.

—Seghers Council No. 85, Y. M. I., held its regular meeting last evening. Three candidates were initiated as active members, and quarterly reports from the different officers were read, showing the council was in a flourishing condition. The following officers were then installed by Council Deputy, Bro. D. McDougall: President, F. J. Sehl; First Vice-President, M. Steele; Second Vice-President, H. J. O'Leary; Recording Secretary, Thomas Deasy; Corresponding Secretary, J. McKenna; Financial Secretary, Rev. Father Van Nevel; Treasurer, D. McDougall; Marshal, J. J. Swain; Inside Sentinel, J. J. Delehanty; Outside Sentinel, J. McDonald. Executive committee, W. H. Harris, J. Scanlan, J. Leonard, Martin Rubanich and M. Dowdall.

—The new officers of Victoria-Columbia lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., were installed last evening by R. W. Bro. McMicking, assisted by M. W. Bro. A. McKeon, P. G. M.: The officers are A. St. G. Flint, P. W. M.; B. S. Oddy, W. M.; A. L. Belyea, S. W.; H. L. Salmon, J. W.; C. Dubois Mason, secretary; W. A. Richardson, S. D.; G. L. Milne, J. D.; W. H. Danby, D. of C.; E. C. C. Johnson and C. F. Jones, stewards; A. E. Mills, tyler, and A. Stewart, I. G. A very handsome past master's jewel was during the evening presented to P. M. Bro. A. St.G. Flint. After the presentation those present adjourned to the Balmoral hotel where a banquet had been prepared for them. Several hours were spent in toasting, singing and speech-making.

—Far West lodge, K. of P., install officers to-night and elect delegates to the grand council.

—Only one tramp sought a night's rest at the police station last night. When tramps come to the police station a full description of them is taken and they don't like the idea.

—Mrs. C. Elliott has opened the London Lodging House after thorough renovation and now offers for rent rooms single or in suite at reasonable rates by the day or week.

—The ratepayers of the North ward will meet at the school house on the Work estate on Saturday night. Municipal matters will be discussed. The next meeting in Victoria West will be held on Tuesday night. There will be a full attendance of candidates at both meetings.

—Next Monday and Tuesday evenings at the Victoria theatre the clever Irish-American, Daniel Sully, will greet his many friends and admirers. Mr. Sully will present that irresistibly funny comedy, "The Corner Grocery," which is always welcome as long as it brings Sully to interpret it. To any one who has ever seen the "Corner Grocery" presented by any other actor Mr. Sully's performance is a revelation. His portrayal of an Irishman is beyond imitation. On Tuesday evening the new comedy, "Con Conroy the Congressman," will receive its first representation in this city.

—The installation of officers of Dominion lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., took place last evening, H. Waller, P. G. M., acting as G. M., assisted by J. H. Meldrum, P. G. M., W. E. Holmes, G. W., Fred. Davey, G. S., J. E. Phillips, P. G. M., G. T., L. Cousins, G. Mar., and G. Fowlie, G. H. The following were duly installed into their respective chairs: A. R. Gauld, N.G.; R. A. Anderson, V. G.; T. Bamford, P. G., Recording and Permanent Secretary; P. A. Babington, P. G., Treas.; John Kay, W.; Conductor, J. Jenkins; F. J. Holland, I. G.; W. H. Huxtable, P. G., O. G.; F. T. Plows, R. S. N. G.; W. J. Ewing, L. S. N. G.; T. M. Clements, R. S. V. G; J. Richmond, L. S. V. G.; Charles Hawkins, R. S. S.; Wm. Merrifield, L. S. S.; J. M. Malcolm, chaplain.

—John Corbett is the evil genius of the Salvation Army in Victoria. Corbett is a regular attendant at the meetings of the army; he is always in the barracks on time, and generally occupies a front seat. He does not go there to pray, but to make fun and ridicule the proceedings. The "soldiers" have remonstrated with him again and again, and have given him plenty of leeway in the forlorn hope that his heart would eventually be touched by their prayers. Corbett was always included among those for whom the members of the army corps daily, or rather nightly, offered up prayer; but Corbett grew worse. The prayers did not avail and the members of the army asked Corbett to leave the barracks. He persisted in attending and causing trouble. This morning an ensign of the local army corps appeared before Magistrate Macrae and swore out an information against Corbett for interrupting the meetings of the army. Corbett will answer the charge in the police court on Saturday morning. He is liable to a $50 fine for each offense.

—St. Saviour's Sunday school children held their annual Christmas entertainment in Fairall's hall, Esquimalt, last night. The little ones were each given a present and provided with a supper. The following programme was rendered: Carol, "See Amid Winter Snow," Sunday school; recitation, Maud Sullivan; comic duet, W. Cave and A. E. Cave; recitation, Dora Harper; recitation, Evelyn Brook; song, A. E. Cave; play, "The Hoyden," J. Davey, L. Russell, A. Nicholson and N. McKay; recitation, Bertie Atkins; recitation, Lily Jenkins; recitation; Andy Atkins; song, "Minstrel Boy," Miss Mary Crocker; recitation, the Misses Misses Roberts; song and tableaux, Miss Crocker's class; scene, "William Tell," R. Knox, T. Crocker, P. Craft and J. McKay; piano duet, L. Russell and A. Nicholson; scene from "John L," A. Nicholson, F. Jenkins, H. Sullivan and S. Crocker; recitation, G. Harper; duet, the Misses L. Nicholson and Minnie Fairall; song, Miss Minnie Fairall; and sketch, "Troublesome Servant," A. E. Cave and W. J. Cave. In order to defray expenses Wednesday night a sale of work and concert will be held by the ladies of the congregation.

—The Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association held a meeting last night and made final arrangements for the coming show. A good list of specials has been secured and lovers of poultry, dogs and pet stock will have a chance to see a fine exhibition in that line on the 24th instant. The following entries have been made: Dr. Duncan, for best Irish setter dog owned in British Columbia, J. Fullerton, for pointer pup; Fred Carne, for best Brahma; M. W. Waitt estate, for pointer dog; G. McCulloch, for best cat; S. F. Tolmie, for best fox terrier dog; Erskine, Wall & Co., for Irish setter bitch puppy; F. Campbell, for Irish setter dog puppy; C. N. Cameron, for Irish setter dog under six months old; Davidson Bros., for Irish setter dog or bitch; E. A. Morris, for brace of Irish setter pups; R. Jamieson, for pointer bitch; Colonist, for Irish setter bitch; E. G. Prior, for Pekin ducks; Cochrane & Munn, for wire-haired fox terrier dog or bitch; Phoenix brewery, for Spanish cock or hen; M. Salmon, for game cock; Times, for best English setter in show; W. McKeon, for cocker dog or bitch; Kurtz & Co., for bull dog; Challoner & Mitchell, for best team of four Irish setters; W. B. Sylvester Brown, for Leghorn cock and breeding pen; D. E. Campbell, for Gordon setter dog or bitch; Clarence bar, for fox terrier dog; B. Williams, for field spaniel; J. Kingham, for best Irish setter dog or bitch shot over this season; M. & H. Fox, for English setter dog.

—The quarterly meeting of the board of trade is being held this afternoon.

—The funeral of Prof. Tottenham will take place on Sunday at 2 o'clock from Hayward's undertaking establishment, and at 2:15 p.m., at the Reformed Episcopal church.

—Mrs. C. Elliott has opened the London Lodging House after thorough renovation and now offers for rent rooms single or in suite at reasonable rates by the day or week.

R. J. Ackland of the C. P. N. Co. has received the sad intelligence of the death of his father. The news was a severe shock to him, his father being as well as usual when he last heard from him.

—George L. Brown, alias Aeneas Campbell, was up in the provincial police court this afternoon charged with writing threatening letters to Dr. Hanington. Brown was committed for trial.

—The consignees are anxiously waiting the arrival of the British bark Archer which sailed from Liverpool on August 4th with a general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., Victoria. She is out 153 days.

—Nat Blum, who turned state's evidence in the Haytien Republic case at Portland, is said by some of the American papers to be on the Canadian side of the line. He is not very well known here, so if he were in the city it would not be likely to be known.

—The inquest on the body of Laurita Bontsen, a Norwegian sailor, who was found hanging by the neck in the closet of McDonald's cabins, Store street, yesterday was held this afternoon at the city hall. The inquest was in progress when the Times went to press.

—The Theatre Royal company presented "Shadows of a Great City" to a large audience last evening, giving a very creditable performance. Messrs. Chapman, Dunsdale, Mackay and McAllister were very good in their respective roles, as were Miss Brown and Miss Marshall. The latter has in this piece a part which suits her very well. The scenery in the piece is very good and the stage is dressed in a satisfactory manner.

—The hull of the old steamer Pilot has been sold by Captain Charles Cates to Adams & Co., the contractors who are to erect the government buildings. She will be used as a stone carrier from Haddington Island. The price paid is not stated. The tug Velos arrived from Vancouver last night with the Pilot in tow. She was taken there by Captain Cates with the intention of repairing her, but now she will be finished here by her new owners.

—John C. Walker was fined $20 in the police court this morning for discharging a firearm within the city limits. Walker was in his brother's house on the Esquimalt road and was preparing to frighten chicken thieves when the rifle was accidentally discharged. Mr. and Mrs. Croft happened to be passing at the time and Mr. Croft said in court this morning that he thought the shot was fired in their direction; they were walking on the sidewalk and it was dark. Mr. Croft said he did not believe the shot was intended to hit them, else he would have laid a different charge. A man named Cole, who was in Walker's house, swore positively that the rifle when fired was pointing in the opposite direction from Mr. Croft. Walker defended his action in using the gun; the house was robbed a while ago and the thief is now doing time in jail. He had no intention of shooting anybody. The magistrate acquitted Walker of any intention of shoot at Mr. and Mrs. Croft.

Victoria's Public Library.

Dr. James McGregor, city librarian, has sent the following report to the mayor and city council:

"The total number of books lent out during the year was 21,625; to ladies, 10,224; to gentlemen, 11,401. This gave a daily average of near 70 (67). New members are 376—ladies 145, gentlemen 231. While we have added almost 400 to our list of readers we have only added 220 to our list of books, and these include 150 volumes presented by Mr. Robert Williams. They are mainly classical and mathematical books. Our book list now numbers 7,080. That would be the number of volumes in our library if none were destroyed or lost. Many hundreds of them have been used up by constant use (not to say abuse) of them for more than four years.

"More than 30 per cent of the books taken out are paper-covered novels. These are given to the library as fines, or gifts from readers who have already read them. Only for these we would have been in a serious difficulty.

"Aside from the department of fiction the library is an excellent one now, in scientific books, books of travel and history. It is specially well supplied in books of general reference.

"As to the public reading room, it has been supplied with papers and periodicals almost entirely by Mr. Rithet's annual donation of $50. This has been continued for four years, but for some reason Mr. Rithet has seen fit to discontinue it this year.

"We have therefore now in the reading room only three daily newspapers (two of them the Victoria papers) supplied by the generosity of the publishers.

"We have no weeklies or magazines at all."

In Aid of Charity.

The Victoria West amateur dramatic society will give another pleasing entertainment in the Victoria theatre on Jan. 12. The four act comedy drama "Strife" will be presented under the patronage of his honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney and his worship the Mayor and Mrs. Beaven. It will be for the benefit of the B. C. Benevolent society whose object is solely to help the poor without regard to creed, color or nationality. The cast is:

Judge Henry Buttons—A retired judge and wealty mill owner.....T. F. Gold
Harold Thomas, a gentlman of leisure.....A. B. Oldershaw
Henry Hassell, a mechanic.. A.-W.Semple
Aristotle Thompkins.....A. W. Semple
Horatio Squash.....J. Mason
—The judges most intimate friends.—
Hans Von Sandt, his cook.....E. J. Etherton
Julius.....W. J. Cave
Neb.....A. E. Cave
—His servants.—
Policeman.....R. J. Russell
Laura Bell, the judge's ward.Miss A. Russell
Mrs. Hassell, Henry's mother..Miss C. Ure
Dolly, a maid.....Miss G. Ure
Mary Harris.....Miss M. Burnett

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo. 63 Gov't St.

Law Intelligence.

The gambling case will again be heard on Monday next.

The case of Hewitt vs. Lawrence was heard in the County Court yesterday afternoon and continued until 1 o'clock to-day. The plaintiff, who is an architect, claims two and a half per cent. commission on the estimated cost of building a house for which he had prepared plans and specifications at the defendant's request. The defendant alleges that he gave plaintiff instructions to make plans for a house to cost not more than $3,000, and states that the plaintiff agreed to charge no commission if the price was exceeded. Tenders were called, and on being opened it was found that the price exceeded the stipulated amount by more than $1,000, whereupon the defendant refused either to build or to pay architect's commission. His lordship reserved judgment.

The case of Weldon vs. Ker, an interpleader issue directed to be tried in order to ascertain the ownership of 250 cords of wood seized by the sheriff, was tried in County Court. Brackman & Ker had recovered judgment against Courtney and issued execution, with the result that the sheriff seized the wood, which was on his property on Gordon Head road. Weldon claimed the wood as his, and the sheriff interpleaded. In the evidence to-day it leaked out that in April or May last Courtney had some difficulty with his creditors; that about the same time he made a memorandum of an agreement for the sale of his property to Weldon for $7,000, receiving the latter's three notes, payable in three, six and nine months respectively; that this property included the 250 cords of wood; that Weldon sold some of the personal property, realizing $600 or $800; that Weldon gave this to Courtney in part payment of the first note; and that immediately afterwards the agreement for sale was cancelled, Weldon giving Courtney his property back and receiving his own notes.

When the plaintiff had given his evidence his lordship stated that it was clear not only from the memorandum but also from the evidence that the agreement for sale was a bogus transaction, an attempt, in short, to defraud the creditors of Courtney. It was not intended to be a valid sale, as was shown by the fact that the proceeds of the auction sale went into the pockets of Courtney. The wood was included in the property alleged to be sold, and when the transaction was declared off the right of property in the wood vested in the original owner and not in Weldon. Judgment therefore for the defendant with costs.

Walla Walla's Passengers.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Passengers by the steamship Walla Walla which sailed this morning for Victoria are: Miss Lawrence, G. V. Andal.

Women who can't take pills can have that Biliousness removed from their systems by Ecclay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at druggists.

You Deal With Cameron The Original One Price Cash Clothier

DO 55 Johnson Street? If Not Why Not?

The Nicola Valley Railway Company

"NICOLA"

Preliminary Notice.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers for the purpose of a townsite, and so soon as the contract for the work of construction of this railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town and place a portion of the lots upon the market.

The ONLY station in the vicinity of the Junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA"

J. W. McFARLAND,
Sec.-Treas.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 27th, 1893.

STADTHAGEN & GARLAND,

The Cheapest Grocers in Victoria,

165½ DOUGLAS STREET, SECOND HOUSE FROM CHATHAM STREET.

... Flour	$1 25	Clams, 1 tin	$0 25
New Raisins, 3 lbs for	25	Roast Beef, 1 tin	25
New Currants, 3 lbs. for	25	Lunch Tongue, 1 tin	30
Mixed Peels, 1 lb for	30	Table Fruit, 1 tin	10
Brackman & Ker's Rolled Oats, sack	35	Candles, 2 for	5
Tea, 1 lb. for	25	Brooms, best, 1 for	20
Coffee, Java, 1 lb for	25	Pratt's Coal Oil, 1 can for	1 55
Reindeer Condensed Milk, 1 can	15	Bacon, 1 lb. for	15
New Salmon, 1 tin	15	Ham, 1 lb. for	18
Sardines, large tin	20	Cheese, best, 2 lbs. for	35
Baking Powder, every "day" fresh, 1 lb.	25	Pearline	15
Blue Point Oysters,	20	Spices	10
		Capot Capers	15

WE BUY ONLY FIRST-CLASS GOODS FROM THE FOLLOWING FIRMS: R. P. RITHET & Co., THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY, J. H TODD & SON.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS

HAVE IT REPAIRED BY

...McLENNAN & McFEELY...

Corner Government & Johnson Streets.

TIN and IRON ROOFING. PLUMBING

...1894...

WEILER BROS.

Wish their many friends and patrons a prosperous New Year.

NOTE—The New Goods will soon be arriving for the spring trade and the stock when completed will be the finest we have ever had in our establishment.

Watch the advertisements during the next few weeks.

A GOOD CHANCE!

CHEAP LUMBER FOR CASH ONLY.

I have received instructions from the assignees to sell the stock of Hughitt & McIntyre, now in the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, at greatly reduced prices. The stock is too well known for further comment.

S. F. McINTOSH,
Rock Bay Coal and Wood Yard.

$$$.....$$.....$$$

What you make by getting your clothes made at J. W. Creighton's. Prices—Overcoats from $25.00 up; Suits from $18.00 up, and Pants from $5.00 up.

No. 86 Government Street.

The World's Record

Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.

The Goods are not Given Away

But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

WINTER TIME TABLE

NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY.

20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:20 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:20 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Tolmie Avenue at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Tolmie Ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:20 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:45 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:18 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:30 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings street, Vancouver.

For Xmas

Go to Morris' for Bargains
Go to Morris' for Pipes.
Go to Morris' for Tobacco.

WHY GO TO MORRIS'?

Because he is the Leading Tobacconist,
COLONIST BLOCK.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

RICHEST MAN IN AFRICA.

He is Sir Cecil Rhodes, Cape Premier —Son of a Poor English Clergyman.

The big man in South Africa just now is Sir Cecil Rhodes, prime minister of Cape Colony, who, owing to the Matabele war, has recently been a conspicuous figure before the world. That he is a man of no ordinary parts is evident from the fact that Editor Stead has awarded him the distinction of being the third greatest of living Englishmen, Gladstone and Salisbury alone being greater. But Sir Cecil's present greatness, according to the New York World, is not so interesting as the singularity and romance of his career. He is not only the greatest man in Africa, but the richest as well. He is only about 40 years old, but his wealth is estimated at $30,000,000. This may be higher than the real figure, but there is no doubt that he possesses a prodigious fortune for South Africa.

Sir Cecil is the sole author of his own fortunes. Like nearly all of the great men of the British colonies, he is Briton born. His father was a poor English clergyman, with the large family such men proverbially have. Cecil was one of the youngest sons, and about the time of the great diamond discoveries at Kimberley went to South Africa fortune seeking. He did not achieve anything brilliant until he got up a trust. In fact, Sir Cecil was one of the first men to form a trust, just as he was one of the first to reap the greatest profit from this form of modern aggrandizement. The Kimberley mines which are now producing all the diamonds of commerce except those taken from two small mines in the Orange Free State, were controlled by rival companies, the De Beers syndicate and others. Competition among them being very sharp, they forced the price of diamonds down to a comparatively small figure. Mr. Rhodes, for he was not a baronet then, induced these companies to join in a syndicate, which took the name De Beers, after the leading company.

The Rothschilds, persuaded by Sir Cecil to purchase, are among the heaviest stockholders in this corporation, which is one of the richest in the world. The production of diamonds at Kimberley is limited by agreement, and thus the price is sustained. It is said that the yield of gems from each ton of diamondiferous earth at Kimberley is so regular that the owners can calculate very closely what the value of their products every year will be. Sir Cecil did not do all this for any small reward. He received a great block of stock, which formed the nucleus of his present immense fortune. Then he decided to be a gentleman, as one understands the term in Great Britain, and went back to England to live. He became much interested there in the Home Rule movement, and gave Mr. Parnell $50,000 to be used in its behalf. But he quickly grew tired of idleness and returned to South Africa. He went into politics there and was elected to the cape parliament, becoming soon afterward the premier of that colony. Ever since he has been the head of affairs at the cape and throughout South Africa.

Sir Cecil is emphatically a strong man. In South Africa they look upon him as their Bismarck. He is full of ambitions schemes, of which he makes no secret. He is English to the core, and is a thorough imperialist. He dreams of a consolidated British empire, embracing the choicest portions of the globe. In this empire he wants South Africa to take a leading part. One of his recent projects is a telegraph line from Cairo to Cape Town, by way of Zanzibar and the great lakes, and already, by means of the war in Matabeleland, he is pursuing his plan that the English may possess every inch of the soil in the southern half of the continent fit for the habitation of white men. Ten years ago, at Kimberley, he stood before a map of Africa. He placed his hand across the interior up to the mouth of the Congo and the great lakes and said:

"All that shall be English. That is my dream."

His dream seems to be coming true, for the English, under his leadership, are pushing northward and it is believed that the Germans will abandon their possessions in South Africa. The Portuguese can be driven out. Then the English flag will fly from the Southern Ocean up to the limits marked by Sir Cecil. There is no land beyond that line and below the Sahara for which a white man need care.

Sir Cecil was the organizer of the chartered company which is now waging the war with the Matabeles, and in order to give it standing in Europe, he made the Duke of Fife, the Prince of Wales' son-in-law, chairman. The thinly disguised object of this company was to seize the vast and fertile country, rich also in minerals, lying north of the old South African colonies. This, guided by the strong hand of Sir Cecil, the company is now doing. There is an abundance of gold in Mashonaland, to which his company is making good its title with Maxim guns and repeating rifles.

In appearance Sir Cecil is a typical Englishman in every respect but one. He has no side whiskers. Sir Cecil neither writes, speaks nor converses well. His eminence has been gained without any of these gifts. He has many enemies, both in Africa and Great Britain, who charge that he does not scruple to slaughter the natives in order to add to English territory and his own wealth.

Wild Beasts in Battle.

Raleigh F. Wilkinson, a ranchman living near Craig, Mon., tells an interesting story of a fight between a bear a coyote and a mountain lion. The coyote, as every woodman knows, is the greatest coward in the animal kingdom. A cinnamon bear will fight when there is no escape, while a mountain lion or a catamount is always ready for a fight when he thinks he has the best of it.

Mr. Wilkinson, having lost a fine brood of ducks, and suspecting that a coyote was responsible, set a bear trap baited with fresh beef. Early the next morning he was awakened by a howl which betokened results. Knowing that the coyote, if caught, could not get away from the heavy claws of the bear trap, he returned to sleep. An hour later he was awakened by a chorus of fierce animal voices. When he visited the trap he found a coyote caught fast by the shoulder and a cinnamon bear had been likewise caught, showing that both animals had made a strike for the beef at the same time, the coyote's hunger having doubtless overcome his native cowardice. Ten feet away was a magnificent great mountain lion, waiting until one of the fighters had killed the other before finishing the winner.

Curiously enough, neither the bear nor the coyote showed a disposition to attack the other. Each stood on three legs, watching their common enemy, the lion, evidently understanding its purpose. The air in the meantime was filled with the mighty roar of their voices. Mr. Wilkinson, thinking that their cries might bring more animals to the scene, got his rifle into range, though determined not to interrupt what promised to be a most interesting fight.

A half hour passed before the lion got impatient. Then he gradually drew near to the trap, measuring the distance so as to keep out of range. The frightened coyote lay flat on the ground, with his nose in the dirt, while the bear stood erect, with one paw drawn back to defend himself. The lion, snarling and spitting, exchanged a number of swift strokes with the bear, then retreated and crawled to the top of a sheep shed near by. There he lay crouched for a moment; then made a spring, dropping squarely on the bear. A terrific struggle followed. The lion closed his teeth on the bear's throat and was in turn caught in a mighty hug. The two fell to the ground, the bear on top, with the blood pouring in a stream over his brown hide. They rolled from side to side, and the trap was pulled from its stakes. Then the bear rose on his hind legs, carrying the lion with him. He managed to loosen the lion's hold on his throat and get a grip on his adversary's neck. The fight was then soon over. The lion's eyes rolled outward, the head dropped and he was strangled to death.

The bear was not much better off. He staggered like a drunken man, bleeding from many wounds. He still had life enough to look after the coyote, which was nearly frightened to death. He made two strokes at the coward of the plains and crushed the life out of him. Then the bear staggered to the sheep shed and rolled over dead.

Horace Greeley and His Bride.

"When Horace Greeley was first married and brought his wife home on a visit a sugar party was given in their honor on a neighboring farm. All the guests had arrived, and we were looking out, watching for the belated bride and groom. At last we saw something appearing in the distance. As this same object came nearer, we discovered it was the old white horse of the Greeleys, slowly picking his way through the mud. On his back sat the bride in a brilliant yellow frock, with a green velvet belt, and behind her, wrapped in his famous white overcoat, sat the already famous editor. It was the funniest sight I ever saw, and set us off in fits of laughing. "I remember," concluded my informant, laughing again at her recollection, "that I simply lay down and rolled upon the floor in a spasm of mirth." Mr. Greeley came home every year, and after a day or two on the farm, would start to walk miles and call on the people. He was never known to knock at a farmhouse door. No matter whether he knew the inmates or not, he would push open the door, walk right in, sit down by the fireplace and fall to discussing crops and other topics dear to the farmer's heart. Everybody was glad to welcome this gentle, brusque intruder.—Press and Printer.

The Geography of Crime.

The most notorious crooks at the present writing are produced by the Balkan States, and the police of all civilized countries, especially Germany and Austria, watch with terror the influx of thieves, burglars and crooks of all kinds that are wending their way westward from Servia, Bulgaria and Bohemia. Bucharest is known to-day as the greatest den of swindlers in the world. Even the great American crime centres cannot hold a candle to Bucharest. It is the exit so to speak, the initiative station for the crooks of the Balkan States from where they travel westward to Vienna, Berlin, Paris, London, Rome and New York. The international criminal profession is recruited through a large contingent of the uncivilized element of the Balkan peninsula, which is still further increased by what comes from Russia and Galicia. The international pickpocket art is, in England at least, almost entirely carried on by Roumanians, Servians, Bulgarians, Russians and Galicians. They out-rank in cleverness the once world-famous English and American professionals in that line.—Boston Transcript.

Still Believes in Witchcraft.

The residents of Hart's Corners, a farming community east of this city, says a dispatch from Alliance, Ohio, are all agog over the doings of a witch which they claim lives in their midst. Several days ago a young farmer named Howard Hughes dug a well upon a small hill, and when he had got to what he believed to be a sufficient depth, much to his surprise, no water appeared. He cogitated upon the matter, and being a firm believer in witches and hobgoblins, concluded that some one with evil powers had cast a spell upon his land.

Within the limits of the city lives a Dr. Hoff, an octogenarian, who deals in herbs and claims supernatural powers. To this strange old man Hughes complained and hired him to go down to his place and locate the trouble. Hoff went with him, and building a fire threw some of his powders into it, and while the fire burned consulted the spirits through a powwow performance. He told Hughes that the absence of water in his well was due to a neighbor named Culp, who was a wizard, with a poisonous breath and an evil eye, and that the well would remain dry until he (Culp) was dead. Since the old witch doctor has revealed this startling information the Hughes and a dozen other families who believe in witchcraft have ceased all intercourse with Culp and avoid him as they would the Evil One.

The affair has caused such a stir that the matter resolved itself into a special meeting to be held in the Methodist church of the village yesterday morning, to which all these people belong. Rev. J. E. Hollister of this city, the pastor of the church, presided, and called upon Hughes and his followers to disavow witchcraft and treat Culp as a brother or sever their connection with the church. This they refused to do, and a church trial will result.

Last spring Miss Sadie Loop, a member of the church, was expelled at a church trial for asserting that Culp was a wizard, and it was thought at that time that the ridiculous superstition had been stamped out.

A good reindeer will travel 100 miles a day over frozen snow, and can draw a weight of 300 pounds, thus surpassing the dog by one-half in distance and two-thirds in drawing power.—The Spectator.

Lobengula's Capital.

Buluwayo, the chief town, or rather kraal, a collection of native huts, the residence of Lobengula, king of the Matabeles, has been captured by the troops of the British South Africa Company, under the command of Major Forbes, after fighting and defeating on October 27, one of the large impis or legions of the Matabele warriors at a place 25 miles distant from Buluwayo. The land inhabited by the Matabele is situated midway between the British protectorate of Bechuanaland, to the southwest, and Mashonaland, the territory of the Chartered company, to the east. It lies to the north of a wild region composed of rugged granite hills, amid which dwell the scattered tribes of the Makalaka, driven from their old homes by the fierce Matabele conquerors, and exposed to the frequent inroads, accompanied by cruel slaughter, as was the condition of the helpless Mashonas, likewise, before the advent of the British company's agents in quest of the gold fields Matabeleland sloping gently from these central highlands northward to the plains of the great river Zambesi, is naturally one of the most fertile and beautiful countries in South Africa, being interspersed by many streams, having a soil capable of growing most of the cereals, fruits and other vegetables useful for the food of Europeans, and a climate not very much hotter than that of the Transvaal. This land is believed to be rich in gold and other metals. It is accessible from Tati, the nearest outpost of the Bechuana frontier, by a route of 200 miles, along which a road could easily be made. The distance from Forts Charter, Victoria and Salisbury, in Mashonaland, are greater, and the route is more difficult, but there are no obstacles to traffic which cannot be removed at moderate cost. The value of Matabeleland as a conquest is beyond dispute, and its present occupiers, themselves an invading nation (a branch of the Zulu race, addicted to predatory and kidnapping excursions all round their borders), are quite undeserving of any regard for their independence. Whether this country, when the Matabele shall have been finally subdued, is to pass into the custody of Cecil Rhodes' company, or to be put under the Imperial sovereignty of Great Britain, represented by the high commissioner, Sir Henry Loch, who is also governor of Cape Colony, is a political question not yet answered. But Matabeleland will surely be annexed by one or the other. We now learn that Sir Henry Loch on receiving the news of the capture of Buluwayo offered to garrison the place during the raids with Bechuanaland police; but Cecil Rhodes declined the offer, as he thought the Chartered company's police equal to the task. The Cape ministry has forwarded to Lord Ripon a protest against the administration of affairs in Matabeleland being taken out of the hands of Mr. Rhodes. King Lobengula was then in the neighborhood of the Shanguni and Gwailo rivers, 140 miles west of Fort Charter.—St. James's (London) Budget.

During the past half-century—since the discovery of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the average limit of human life in civilized countries, has been considerably lengthened. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is everywhere considered the standard blood-purifier, the Superior Medicine.

Davis' Pain Killer.

Its valuable properties as a speedy cure for pain cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident or sudden attack of dysentery, diarrhoea or cholera morbus. Big 25c. Bottle.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, **only** that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?

A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR **CHOCOLAT MENIER**
ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 20 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to **Menier,** Canadian Branch: 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

MRS. DeWIT—There, Reginald, are those Rigby Waterproofs I have been telling you about. Can't you see how stylish and comfortable they look? and they are just lovely for winter weather. You always wait till everybody else in the world adopts a new thing before you will believe in it. We really must have them at once.

MRS. UPTODATE—Dear me, what a sight those DeWits are out in the streets a day like this without Rigby Garments. It takes some people a lifetime to learn how to be comfortable. Just think how we used to sweiter in those horrid Rubber Waterproofs, and such smelling things.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES—
VICTORIA (Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16 page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ DN.

Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.
		Lv.	Ar.
0	VICTORIA	2.30 P M	12.30 P M
3	ESQUIMALT	2.36	12.36
4	ROYAL	2.41	12.41
6	GOLDSTREAM	2.50	12.50
8	SOOKE SIDING	2.58	12.58
10	BRAMBLEY LAKE	3.06	1.06
12	GOODACRE'S	3.14	1.14
14	ROCKHILAR	3.22	1.22
16	DUNCANS	3.30	1.30
18	BOMBOO	3.38	1.38
20	CHEMAINUS	3.46	1.46
22	OYSTER BAY SIDING	3.54	1.54
24	NANAIMO	4.00	2.00
		Ar.	Lv.

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

Miles from Victoria.	No. 1 Passenger Saturdays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
	Dp.	Ar.
0	2.30 P M	5.00 P M
2	2.41	5.11
4	2.53	5.23
6	3.04	5.34
8	3.14	5.44
10	3.24	5.54
12	3.34	6.04
14	3.44	6.14
16	3.54	6.24
18	4.04	6.34
20	4.14	6.44
22	4.24	6.54
24	4.35	7.05
	Ar.	Dp.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 4 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
City of Puebla - - Jan. 9
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic Route of the World.

Cheap Rates and Fast Time
TO ALL POINTS
East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R. M. S. Empress of India sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama January 8th.
R. M. S. Warrimoo for Australian ports via Honolulu January 10th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented. For ticket rates and all information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Steamship Co'y.

In connection with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
The Shortest Route to
JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers
1893-1894.
(Subject to alteration.)
WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria	Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma	Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul	Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria	Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma	April 4th
Steamship Mogul	April 25th
Steamship Victoria	May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria.
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agent. Tacoma, Wash.

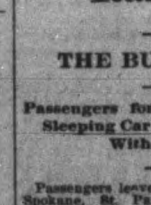
ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria	.....	Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox	.....	Wednesday, 1 p.m.
" Comox	.....	Thursday same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo	.....	Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria	.....	Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at 23 Comeau's ticket office, Victoria. Store street.



The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, January 20th, 1894, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Mariposa....Thursday, 11th Jan., at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. R. CONNON, Agent, Station Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath rooms, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the House, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc.,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.
B. Williams & Co., Clothiers & Hatters,
97 Johnson Street.

MEETING AT SPRING RIDGE

Alderman Bragg Re-Nominated at a Gathering of the Ratepayers.

MANY SPEAKERS WERE LISTENED TO

Mayor Beaven Charged With Working Against North Ward—He and John Teague Address the Gathering—Also Alds. Bragg, Baker and Robertson.

—The ratepayers of Spring Ridge met last evening to discuss municipal affairs. Mayor Beaven and John Teague were both present. Ald. Bragg was nominated by the meeting as alderman, and the Victoria West plan of having the three districts of the ward represented, with the nomination of W. J. Ledingham for alderman, was endorsed.

S. Perry Mills was unanimously chosen chairman. He accepted the honor with thanks. He explained the object for which the meeting had been called. In referring to municipal matters, he said that he did not believe that a taxpayer should be deprived of his vote for being in default in paying his taxes. It was a time of depression, and a hardship was worked upon workingmen particularly. He was opposed to a tax on improvements. Were it taken off entirely it would encourage building. He believed the sinking fund should be invested in real estate securities that a good return in interest might be realized. He favored the ward system, and believed that with a few needed changes all tinkering with the municipal act should end. The speaker cautioned candidates, their proposers and seconders, to be careful that they were fully qualified.

It was moved and seconded and carried that owing to the limited time and the number of speakers, that no speaker be given more time than fifteen minutes to talk.

T. Haughton was the first speaker. He said that he hoped the ratepayers would select the best possible material as their civic representatives. In the past year there had been valuable time lost in cavilling over minor questions, and money had been spent for which there was nothing to show. He believed that the aldermen had given way on many questions to avoid a deadlock with the mayor and that the mayor had usurped unusual power. He believed Mayor Beaven was a very fine man, an exceptional man, when he had his own way. (Laughter.) He referred to the naming of Sanitary Inspector Murray, holding that the mayor had carried his point as to his personal choice. He did not believe that the North ward had been treated fairly. He instanced the failure of Mayor Beaven to place Ald. Baker back on the committees after his re-election. He pointed out the fact that Ald. Henderson had been restored to his committees. The North ward was not given sufficient representation. It was as large as the other two combined and had as many people. He charged that in the matter of improvements the North ward had not been fairly treated. As a voter in the Centre ward he did not think the money spent there had been spent properly. There should be harmony between the business men and the municipal government. He charged that the mayor had erected the isolation hospital in spite of the will of the people. There was no emergency, the hospital was not needed and times were hard. In view of the precautions of the Dominion government there was no danger of smallpox. He was glad the scheme to purchase the land around the hospital had fallen through. Closing, he advised the ratepayers to elect men of backbone, who would not be under the rule of the man at the head of affairs, even though it caused a deadlock. He did not believe it was any worse to sell bricks to a city contractor than to sell doors, sash and lumber. The law in the matter was all right, he had no doubt.

Ald. Bragg announced that a deputation from Victoria West was present, and it was decided to hear what it had to say.

Henry Callow came forward and read the resolutions adopted at the Victoria West meeting, held several weeks ago, at which Mr. Ledingham was nominated. The resolutions, which were published in the Times, proposed that each of the three districts nominate a man. Mr. Callow proposed that in that connection each district, should the idea of nominating only three candidates be adopted, should select an election committee of three or five members. He pledged the support of Victoria West to the candidate named by the meeting.

The letter was by a unanimous vote accepted, and the project was thereby approved.

Ald. Bragg was the next speaker. He said he had made a statement at the public meeting Wednesday night that the one man rule should be done away with. Mr. Redfern had asked him where the mayor had exceeded the powers given him by the muncipal act. He wanted Mr. Redfern to read the municipal act and judge for himself where the mayor had exceeded his powers. He reviewed the matter of the mayor receiving and analyzing the communications addressed to the mayor and aldermen and directing the business of the council. He charged that the mayor did not follow any regular order of business, but took up just what he wanted at will. As to the communications, there had been a general complaint around the council board, with the possible exception of from Ald. McKillican. He held that the water commissioner was like a committee, and the council should receive and consider the many important communications sent to him. It was the same with sewerage matters. Ratepayers came to him and made complaints as to communications of which he knew nothing. The clerk should do his work and the mayor his. The mayor was a good financier, but the city had an auditor who was paid a good salary. He did not want any personal feelings to enter into the matter, and wanted Mayor Beaven to understand that. The speaker reviewed the attempt to re-dividde the city started by ex-Ald. Miller, and told of the defeat of the by-law. He believed the new aldermen from the North ward should be united on the question. The system of general representation would be better than the present situation. In the matter of water works extension the ward had been very fairly treated. Last year the department had placed in about six miles of new pipe, of which the North ward had received about four miles. Eighteen hydrants had been put in, of which the North ward got seven.

W. J. Dwyer was called for. He said at the solicitation of a number of ratepayers he had agreed to become a candidate for the North ward as alderman. By an error his name had been left off the voters' lists. He had applied to a judge of the supreme court to have his name placed on the list. He was in favor of abolishing the tax on improvements, but under the municipal act it could not be done. He pointed out the difficulties of having the city re-divided or the wards increased. He was opposed to the general application of the local improvement by-law. The local improvement by-law before it was amended was very unjust. He believed that the aldermen should make themselves very familiar with the municipal act. He hoped there would be no sectional feeling stirred up in the ward and that the ward should send no critic or fault-finder to the council. Work should be done there in peace and harmony. (Applause.) He believed all public work should be begun early in the season. The speaker said the limitation of time would prevent his going into municipal matters as fully as he desired, but said he would have the opportunity to speak again before long.

W. J. Ledingham said that from what he had heard he was a "dead man." In Victoria West everybody favored local improvement, while here everything was the opposite. He could not understand that, because he thought that beyond question the property benefited by improvements should pay for them. The benefits should be considered, and it was impossible to get the improvements without paying for them. A man living in Victoria West should not pay for a sidewalk in James Bay, while he himself walked in the mud. Every man would be willing to pay for his own improvements if he were assured that he would not have to pay for those of any one else. The present system permitted influential men to secure improvements, while others were ignored. He favored the broad tire system. In the matter of improvements, a system should be adopted. The work should be done in regular order and then there would be no tearing up. The local improvement system charged improvements to where they had been made, and he gave an instance of the manner in which it should be worked in spreading the payments over a number of years. If it was proposed to go on under the old system he wanted to drop out. They were making no progress. It was Victoria West that was aspiring, not the speaker. He was the victim.

Ald. Baker was called for and responded. He caused merriment by asking the ratepayers how often before had they seen a policeman at Spring Ridge. He said he had served the ward faithfully in the face of opposition of every sort and the abuse of the press. He reviewed his difficulty over the sale of bricks to a city contractor. He held that he had been indirectly concerned. It was a legitimate business transaction, not "boodling," as had been charged. He could have remained out of the council and made more money out of his business, but came before the people for vindication. He had received it. At the time he did not know the municipal act went so far. It had been the custom for aldermen to do as he had done. His offence was not an intentional one. There were men in the audience who had done business with him, there were men there who had worked for him, and he defied any man to show where he had ever wronged any one. Had he been a "boodler" would he have left $200 of his salary in the treasury? He warmly commended the idea of Victoria West having a representative fully identified with the ward. He said he blamed the mayor for not restoring him to the committees he had been on before his resignation. No wonder they were bad friends. It was enough to make them so. He had asked to be placed on the sewerage and drainage committee but had been ignored entirely. He said there were six important committees on which the North ward was not represented. He compared his treatment to that accorded to Ald. Henderson. He said there was no doubt that the mayor had held back many communications. As Ald. Bragg said, the mayor gave a peculiar twist to matters, a way of carrying his point. A heavier rate than was needed had been levied on the taxpayers. The people had been forced to build the hospital. Of course the mayor had done some things. Give any one the money and it could be done.

Mayor Beaven said he was pleased to meet the ratepayers of North ward. He had already taken up lots of their time, for his name had been mentioned lots of times. He was glad Mr. Haughton was still present. He would like to know how he had usurped power. The resignation of the sanitary inspector had been filed with the city clerk and he had been authorized to make a selection temporarily, and his action had been approved by the council. If every communication were read in the council that body would be in session night and day. Victoria was not a village. There was no sanitary committee, because it would be a fifth wheel to the coach. The statute fixed the matter by constituting the board of health and sanitary and health officers. It was precisely the same as to a water committee. As to his preventing communications from reaching the council, he said they were all filed in the city clerk's office, where any alderman might see them. Frequently to avoid delays in matters relating to water, light, or sewerage, the letters were sent direct to committees. If every letter were read the council could accomplish nothing. Not one man in ten could grasp the full meaning of a letter heard for the first time. It was better to carefully peruse them. What object had he in suppressing them? The matter was too trifling to consider. He was there to talk municipal matters, not personalities. (Applause.) He denied that he had any personal feeling against Ald. Baker. Had he, see where he could follow him. Every time Ald. Baker sat at the board he as a ratepayer could proceed against him for $2,500 in each case.

A voice—How about Ald. McKillican?

There was on file in the supreme court an affidavit in which Ald. Baker acknowledged his error. He had no personal feeling, or he could act as the way was clear. In the contract matter he had simply done his duty. When he found that an error had been made by which $1,000 more would have been paid he had reported to the council. In answer to a question from Mr. Cohen, the speaker said that improvements did form a part of the security on debentures issued in the past which run for upwards of 48 years. However, in the proposed consolidation of the debt the security would be solely upon land.

Mr. Snyder wanted to know why the mayor had not given North ward representation on the committees.

The mayor replied that the wards were not considered in the formation of committees. To his mind the ward system tended to divide the city up into groups or camps. The committees were simply to work the will of the whole council. He had no malice against the North ward. Why should he? He denied, in reply to Messrs. Haughton and Snyder, that he knew of any single instance where the North ward had been unfairly dealt with.

Ald. Bragg wanted to know how it was that out of fifteen or twenty men only five were at work in North ward.

The mayor replied that he had never put a man on the street work since he had been in the chair, and the alderman knew the city engineer directed the work.

Mr. Haughton said that in two years six letetrs had been received from the city in which promises were made that South road would be repaired. Was not that an injustice to the ward?

The mayor said he had no doubt every other portion of the city had the very same complaint.

Mr. Haughton asked if the mayor had said no more lumber would be bought this year when it was proposed to extend the sidewalks on Chatham street.

The mayor said he had never said so. The gentleman had been misinformed.

John Teague was next called for. He said he had expressed himself pretty fully already and had little to say. He suggested that in the matter of expenditures the city should be divided up and that each be given its pro rata. He thought the matter of communications should be settled at the first meeting of the council and any dispute forever ended. He had no doubt many letters were received which had to be attended to immediately, but did not believe the mayor should dispose of letters addressed to the mayor and council. They should be opened and read in open council. He was grateful that he was not mayor to-night. (Laughter.) He denied that he had intentionally cast any reflection on Ald. Baker. He had known Ald. Baker for years, had done business with him, and knew him to be an honest man. In conclusion he promised to do his best for the city and expressed the hope that he would be able to work in harmony with the council.

Ald. W. A. Robertson announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election but would retire in favor of some of the critics who had so much to say. He was sorry he had heard so little about civic matters. They had talked of the past but nothing was said as to the future. There were many serious questions before the council. People were selfish about improvements. The question of sewerage must come up as well. The speaker believed that the best possible expert advice should be obtained before any more money was spent. He believed the present water system should be improved. He favored the ward system, even to the committees of the council. He defended Ald. Baker, saying he believed that had the case been taken to Ottawa the local decision would be reversed.

It was decided in carrying out the arrangement with Victoria West to nominate a candidate. Ald. Bragg and W. J. Dwyer were proposed, and on a show of hands the former was declared the choice. After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting adjourned.

Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

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Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

NOTICE.

In re Estate of Munroe Miller.

A dividend (the 2nd) will be payable at the office, 77 Johnson street, on and after the 10th inst.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee.

j3-td (Colonist copy.)

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothiug but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
123 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

NOTICE

Cavin Bros., in Liquidation

Persons owing accounts for goods supplied by the above firm are requested to settle for same before the 15th January, 1894, by payment to Messrs. Eberts & Taylor, solicitors, Langley street, or George Cavin, of the firm of Cavin Bros., Yates St., who are authorized by me to receive monies by me on account of the liquidation.
The entire stock of Boots and Shoes to be sold at cost.
d30-6t A. H. SCAIFE, Trustee.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROBBING THE DEAD.

Pilferers at Savary Island—Candidate Towler's Unregistered Mortgage.

Vancouver, Jan. 5.—It is reported that stock is being stolen from the estate of the murdered man Green, at Savary island.

A big municipal mass meeting has been arranged for Saturday evening.

It is reported that the estate of Candidate Towler for the mayoralty is mortgaged beyond the qualifying limit. He says the mortgage is discharged, but not registered.

Hotelkeepers whose licenses have been cancelled have announced their intention to appeal.

KILLED ON DUTY.

Sad Death of a Miner—Fatal Skating Accident.

Nanaimo, Dec. 5.—David Hopkins, a miner, was fatally injured while at work in the Esplanade shaft yesterday. He was letting down four cars of coal when the post to which the rope was fixed gave way and struck him on the side of the head. He was picked up, unconscious, and lived only two hours. All the miners in No. 3 level immediately quitted work when informed of the accident. The deceased will be buried under the auspices of the M. & M. L. P. A.

A dispatch was received in this city from Union yesterday stating that while Martin Hanson and Miss Rose Mellado were out skating on the previous evening the ice broke and both fell into the water. The young lady was rescued but her companion was drowned. Hanson was well known in this city.

The following financial statement of the pilotage board was submitted to Captain Gaudin, agent of marine, yesterday:

RECEIPTS.

Foreign ships	$16,702 50
British ships	3,882 00
Bal. from 1893	243 38
	$20,827 88

EXPENDITURES.

Paid to pilots	$19,040 64
Expenses of board	1,400 75
Bal. in cash	386 49
	$20,827 88

E. Quennell, harbor master, collected $515 as harbor dues for 1893.

The return football match between the Hornets and the Vancouver team, which was to have taken place to-morrow, has been indefinitely postponed, owing to several of the former team being unable to play on account of illness.

Railway Rate War.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—A big railroad war seems inevitable unless the transcontinental lines, representatives of which are in conference in this city to-day, agree to allow the Canadian Pacific the differential rate which it demands, $10 on first-class business and $5 on second-class, from St. Paul to the Pacific. If the demand is refused the agreement for the restoration of passenger rates to North Pacific coast points recently adopted by the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Union Pacific will be nullified and a rate war will be inaugurated. Some of the conferees are said to be in favor of granting a smaller differential than that demanded. In case of failure to reach an agreement and a renewal of the rate war, the eastern connections of the Canadian Pacific will not be able to refuse the latter's rates as basing rates, as the interest law provides that rates tendered to connecting lines must be accepted as basing rates.

More Trouble in Samoa.

Auckland, N.Z., Jan. 5.—Advices received here from Apia, the capital of Samoa, show that since the departure of the war ships from Apia the natives have again become restless and further trouble is feared.

Boutelle and the Speaker.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal Boutelle questioned the Speaker on his privileged resolution relating to Hawaii. The Speaker finally ignored Boutelle and allowed Cathings to present the report from the committee on rules. It provides for sessions beginning at 11 o'clock, that immediately on the call of the committees each day the house shall go into committee of the whole to consider the tariff bill; that the general debate shall close on Jan. 15th; that the bill shall then be opened for amendment and the previous question on the bill shall be ordered by Jan. 25th; provision is also made for night sessions. Boutelle appealed but the Speaker declined to entertain the appeal. Boutelle then demanded the Speaker to inform him under what rule he declined to entertain his appeal, and was told that it was not the duty of the chair, at the demand or request of the gentleman from Maine, to furnish him with any information. (Applause from the Democrats.) The Speaker then put the question on the adoption of the report of the committee on rules.

American News.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Fire broke out early this morning in the bedroom of a flat on Edith place, and rapidly spread to two adjoining buildings used as stables. The occupants had a narrow escape, having to jump out of the windows in their night clothes. Several horses are reported to have been burned; also a number of wagons and other effects. Loss, $10,000.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 5.—Thomas and Kate Finney, an aged couple living in Orange, near West Haven, were burned to death early this morning in their home, which was also destroyed.

Bardstown, Ky., Jan. 5.—Phil Evans, colored, was hanged at 12.55 p.m. to-day for an outrage on a twelve-year-old white girl. He made a full confession of his crime. His only excuse was that he was drunk.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 5.—Martin Reed (colored) was hanged at 9:15 this morning for the murder of his wife. Reed's crime was brutal and cold-blooded. The killing occurred on Sept. 19th, 1890.

The Book of Job.

Probably no portion of the Old Testament has come down to us in so corrupt a condition as the Book of Job. Parts of it are jumbled together for all the world as if they had been written on small pieces of paper, which, the wind having blown them asunder, were joined again together at haphazard.

Speaking in the light of the important discoveries of Prof. Bickell, who has devoted the best years of his life to its study, we may lay it down that the disfiguring changes which the work has undergone have a two-fold source—deliberate attempts to blunt the edge of the author's criticism, and render the poem palatable to Jewish orthodoxy, by means of considerable excisions and still more considerable interpolations—and the removal of later glosses from the margin of the manuscript to the text, in consequence of the carelessness of the copyists.

The dates of these alterations vary considerably: some of the most important of them had been effected in the Hebrew original before the poem was first done into Greek by the LXX; others were introduced later on. The latter category would naturally be lacking in the Septuagint version, which, had it come down to us in the condition in which it left the translators' hands, would have materially furthered the work of restoration. Unfortunately, Origen, acting upon the gratuitous assumption that the missing passages had formed part and parcel of the original text, and were omitted by the translators because they failed to understand their meaning, took them from Theodotion and inserted them into the LXX version, merely distinguishing them by means of asterisks.

These distinctive marks disappeared, partially or wholly, in the course of time, and at the present moment we possess but five manuscripts in which they are to some extent preserved.—The Contemporary Review.

Russell & McDonald's Price List of Dry Goods for January.

Print, 15 yds. $1.00.
Double-fold Scotch tartans, all wool, 25c.
Double-fold cashmeres, all wool, 25c.
50-inch extra heavy melton cloth, 50c.
All wool tweeds, 50c. yd.
All wool ladies' under vests, 50c.
Cotton batting, per roll, 10c.
Scotch wool, per skein, 5c.
Baldwin's Beehive fingering and berlin wools, 10c. packet.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

TO ELEVATE SPORT.

New York, Jan. 5.—A second meeting of the representative turfmen who have set on foot a scheme for improving the status of the turf was held to-day at the Hoffman House, among those present being August Belmont, Perry Belmont, James R. Keene and Richard Croker. Various methods for purifying the turf were talked over, and the committee of seven appointed at the first meeting to confer with the board of control and the various racing associations reported progress. Another meeting will be held at an early date.

THE RING.

A PUG'S PARADISE.

South McAllister, I. T., Jan. 5.—This city may bid for the Corbett-Mitchell fight as there is no law in the Indian Territory against prize fighting. E. F. Wolff, a prominent lawyer of this place, is said to have received a favorable letter from Corbett and has just telegraphed to him that this city will erect an amphitheatre with a large seating capacity for the engagement.

WILL HE "LET UP?"

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 5.—The Corbett-Mitchell officials say the fight will come off. There are no statutes to prevent it. The sheriff says, on the other hand, that he will prevent any such gathering of the public, though he confesses his inability to prevent it if held in secret. Governor Mitchell is very quiet at present, and friends of the club say great pressure, political and otherwise, is being brought to bear on him to "let up."

THE TURF.

DEMANDS INVESTIGATION.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Frank VanNess, owner of Morello and other famous horses, who was notified a few weeks ago by the blood horse association that his entries would not be received in future, is making an effort to have his case investigated. The majority of racing people hereabout think VanNess should be allowed an opportunity to vindicate himself.

THE CUE.

A COUNTER CHALLENGE.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 5.—Edward McLaughlin, the billiard champion of Pennsylvania, has issued a counter challenge to play Waspink a fourteen-inch ball game for $500 a side, the game to be played in this city. McLaughlin will post a forfeit of $100 in the hands of the sporting editor of the Enquirer.

DIED.

MOODY—In this city, on January 3, Joshua Moody, a native of Massachusetts, aged 85 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, (Saturday) at 2:30 p.m. from his late residence, No. 90 Pandora street, and at the Metropolitan Methodist church a few minutes later. Friends will please accept this intimation.

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Soule, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Mrs. S. D. Pope returned from Oregon this morning.

N. P. Snowden returned this morning from the Sound.

A. R. Johnston came down from Nanaimo on the noon train.

O. C. Hastings came over from Port Townsend this morning.

Hon. F. G. Vernon returned from the Mainland last evening.

W. H. Llewellyn, of Seattle, registered at the Driard this morning.

Rev. G. Clement King was a passenger from Vancouver last night.

Capt. Lloyd and E. N. Pilcher, of Port Townsend, are at the Oriental.

M. Katz, representing Harris Bros. & Co., of Seattle, is at the Victoria.

Major Peters, D.A.G., and son returned from the Fraser on the Princess Louise yesterday.

Chas. Wilson, D. McGillivray, Alex. McQueen and L. R. Johnson, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

W. S. Hampson, of the Stanley House Co., left by the C.P.R. for England, on his annual spring purchasing trip to-day. He was accompanied by his wife and sister, Miss Heywood.

Rev. Father Van Nevel, grand first vice president of the Young Men's Institute, left this morning via New Westminster to visit all the councils in British Columbia, Washington, Oregon and Montana. He will be absent about three weeks.

An Eden in Europe.

The good bishop of Urgel, who exercises supreme authority in the vale, has vetoed as satanic the introduction of telegraphs and telephones in that primitive region.

The vale of Andorra is, as most people are probably aware, one of the three really and happy contented States in Europe. The other two are the principality of Monaco and the small Republic of St. Marino. Andorra, which figures as a mere speck upon the map, stands between France on the north and Spain on the south, and is reckoned by those who have seen it one of the most charming spots in the Pyrenees. There are 9,000 inhabitants, who, with a few exceptions, are either shepherds or cultivators of the soil.

The Emperor with the flowing beard—Charlemagne—gave them their autonomy and most desirable has been the use they have made of their liberty. The state is governed by a council composed of 24 members, elected each year, and from among the elders in the community he who is considered the wisest and is the most respected is chosen as President for life.

It appears that the state has been free from crime since the end of the seventh century, and when that matter is alluded to by any of the inhabitants they invariably make the sign of the cross. The particular crime appears to have been the result of a love affair. All public duties are performed gratuitously, with the exception of services rendered by the two notaries who practise there, and who obtain payment when they are employed, but pray think of it, only two notaries in a town of 9,000!

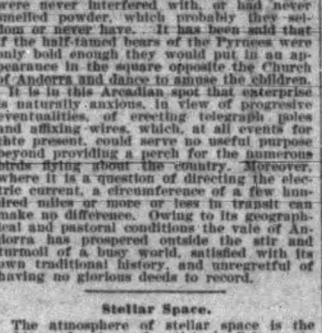
The head of every family, whether represented by father or eldest son, is supreme. Either the one or the other is implicitly obeyed, as it has always been the custom in patriarchal families. Andorra is too near the Spanish frontier for its inhabitants to have entirely escaped the influence of pride of caste which characterizes the former nation. Indeed, there is no prouder race in the world than the Andorrans; they could give points to the noblest hidalgo. The Andorran's word is his bond, and one might very naturally ask what can the two notaries possibly have to do? The men are all soldiers, but in their annals, which are all in manuscript, there is no mention of any battle having been fought within the last ten centuries. The tell the time principally by sun dials, and do without actors, brokers and policemen.

The impression produced at sight of the magnificent pine-capped mountains in the vale of Andorra, split up here and there by torrents which come rushing down their sides, and form at their base two rivers, the Ordino and the Encamire, is one of enchantment. The lowlands of the valleys bordered by gigantic chestnut and walnut trees, are rich in crops of golden corn, among which the vine and olive trees spread their twisted branches. Herds of cattle browse on the green plains, the snow-white fleeces of the sheep shining like silver beneath the rays of the setting sun. Intersecting streams are redolent of trout; and any quantity of game—grouse, partridges and other birds fly unconcernedly within a stone's throw of human beings, as if they were never interfered with, or had never smelled powder, which probably they seldom or never have. It has been said that if the half-tamed bears of the Pyrenees were only bold enough they would put in an appearance in the square opposite the Church of Andorra and dance to amuse the children.

It is in this Arcadian spot that enterprise is naturally anxious, in view of progressive eventualities, of erecting telegraph poles and affixing wires, which, at all events for the present, could serve no useful purpose beyond providing a perch for the numerous birds flying about the country. Moreover, where it is a question of directing the electric current, a circumference of a few hundred miles or more or less in transit can make no difference. Owing to its geographical and pastoral conditions the vale of Andorra has prospered outside the stir and turmoil of a busy world, satisfied with its own traditional history, and unregretful of having no glorious deeds to record.

Stellar Space.

The atmosphere of stellar space is the subject of a learned article in Science, in which the writer argues that the process of dissipating into space may be prevented—among other causes—by the fact that the planets are continually sweeping through the interplanetary space where the escaped particles caused by such movements are so active and, even if the density of this interplanetary atmosphere be only a millionth of a millionth of the density of the earth's surface, still there will be at least a million particles in each cubic centimetre, and some of them will get swept up by the planets in their course and will not get away again. Such being the case, it is argued by this writer that the process of dissipation will cease when a planet picks up in its course through space just as many as it loses by diffusion in the same time; and it follows from this that there must exist in planetary space an atmosphere which, though greatly reduced in density, is of the same chemical constitution as the earth's atmosphere—that is, having the same chemical constituents, though not quite in the same proportions, for the average velocity of the particles of nitrogen is a trifle greater than that of the particles of oxygen, and so the former escape into space rather more frequently in proportion to their numbers than the latter—the effect, too, of gravity being to increase slightly the proportion of oxygen to nitrogen in the lower strata of the atmosphere.



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Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs R C Canner, F O'Mara, F K Hepburn, W H Llewellyn, Mrs McGaskell, 2ap man, L C Anderson and wife, L Tate, M Katz, H Johnson, H Laws, A Smith and wife, O C Hastings, J Allen, Mrs S D Pope, Wm Redfern, N P Snowden, J Little, W Grant, W Forbes, H Finley, Hong Gee Tong, A Brown, H Taylor, H Beckley, Agnes Woodruff, F Fraser, E Pilcher, Chin Sing.

Per Steamer Louise from New Westminster—Mr and Mrs Palmer and family, Miss Jardine, the Misses Nicholson, W Briggs, H Briggs, John Briggs, J Robertson, Sam Collinson, Col. Peters, Master Fred Peters, J Jardine.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Canada Paint Co, Turner Beeton & Co, Ames Holden Co, Hud Bay Bay Co, J Piercy & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Jacob Sehl, T B Pearson, schr Ocean Belle, schr Geneva, S H Riggs, D Spencer, Speed Bros, C P Falls, A E Gavey, M W Waitt, Wm Wilby, Weller Bros, A McGregor, Clarke & Pearson, F Carne, G L Courtney, Geo Powell, Johns Bros, J Grice, R A Brown, T Earle, B C Cattle Co, B Van Volkenburg, Hall & Renouf, L Goodacre, M R Smith, R Porter & Son, R Beauchamp, R Baker & Son, R McDonald, Valo & Brooks, W J Dwyer, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—McKillican & A, Wm Wilby, Lenz & L, R Jamieson, Unio S Ship Co, The Bradstreet Co, Lenz & L, Gilmore & McC, Lenz & L, C L Behnsen, S Leiser, L Tait, McLachlan Bros, P Keremedel, D H Ross & Co, Speed Bros, S Leiser, Oppenheimer Bros, H L Salmon, Young Br, Allice & A, Dom Exp Co.

Per Steamer Louise from New Westminster—R P Rithet & Co, care Armour & Co, R M Palmer, J R Anderson, Chong Ping, Peter Brown, W S Borman, J E Roosen, Albion Iron Works, King & Ewing, Robt Ross, J C Calhoun, order, S Leiser, Col Peters, L Dickinson.

Eastjay's Liver Lozenges are at once a blood cleanser, a system regulator and a true tonic. 25 cents a box, or $2.50 per dozen boxes.

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ERSKINE, WALL & CO

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THE STANLEY HOUSE,
General Dry Goods, 55, 57, 59 Douglas St,
W. S. Hampson.

THE STANLEY HOUSE COMPANY,

(LIMITED)

Incorporated under the Imperial Companies Act. 1862.
Authorized Capital, $200,000. Issued Capital, $50.00.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTOR—W. J. MACAULAY, S. ASPLAND, F. T. CHILD, R. CASSIDY, W. H. BAINBRIDGE.

MANAGING DIRECTOR, W. H. HAMPSON.

The above Company has taken over the business known as The Stanley House, General Dry Goods, 55, 57, 59 Douglas Street, and will conduct the same as heretofore. All accounts owing to the above firm are to be paid to the officers of the Company, and all accounts owing by them are hereby assumed and will be paid by the Company aforesaid.

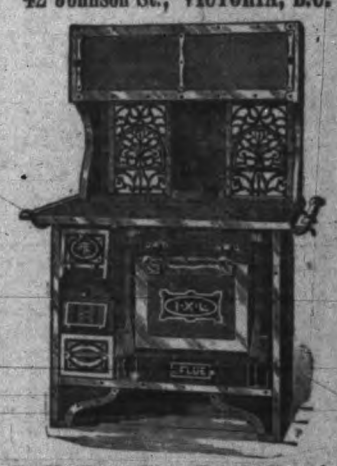
A continuance of the favors so liberally bestowed upon the firm of W. S. Hampson & Co. is hereby solicited on behalf of The Stanley House Company, Limited.

Signed for
THE STANLEY HOUSE CO., Ltd.,
W. S. Hampson, Managing Director.

W. H. PERRY,

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



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